The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

E. B. McCRUM.....H. C. DERN,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. — BANES, Pastor—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in same room at 9½ o'clock in the morning.

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UNITED BRETHREN—Rev. SAMUEL KEPHART, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in the same room at 9 o'clock in the morning.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—(No regular Pastor.)—Preaching on Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

ENGLISH CATHOLIC—Rev. JOHN TUIGG, Pastor—Divine services every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

GERMAN CATHOLIC—Rev. ———, Pastor.—Divine services every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sabbath School at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

AFRICAN METHODIST—Rev. ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, Pastor.—Preaching every Fourth Sabbath in each month. Prayer Meeting every Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

RAIL ROAD SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOV. 25, 1861, TRAINS will arrive at and leave Altoona Station as follows:

Express Train	East	arrives	9.25 P. M.,	leaves	9.55 P. M
"	"	West	" 8.20 A. M.	"	8.40 A. M.
Fast	"	East	" 3.35 A. M.	"	3.40 A. M.
"	"	West	" 8.55 P. M.,	"	9.10 P. M.
Mail	"	East	" 7.30 A. M.,	"	7.45 A. M.
"	"	West	" 2.25 P. M.,	"	2.45 P. M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train and Fast Line West, and Mail Train East and West.

INDIANA BRANCH TRAINS connect with Johnstown Accommodation Trains East and West, Express West, and Mail train East and West.

ENOCH LEWIS, *Gen'l Supt.*

MAILS CLOSE AND OPEN.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way	11 00 A. M.
Western Way	8 00 "
Hollidaysburg	8 00 A. M. & 11 00 A. M.
Western Through	7 00 P. M.
Eastern Through	7 00 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Hollidaysburg	8.15 A. M. & 11 15 A. M.
Western Through	3 10 A. M.
Eastern Through	8 20 "
Western Way	11 22 A. M.
Eastern Way	1 55 P. M.

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week, from 6 45 A. M. till 7 00 P. M. On Sundays, from 7 45 till 9 00 A. M.

GEO. W. PATTON P. M

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 281, A. Y. M., meets on second Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in the third story of the Masonic Temple.

MOUNTAIN R. A. CHAPTER, No. 189, R. A. C., meets on the first Thursday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

MOUNTAIN COUNCIL, No. 9, R. & S. M., meets on the first Monday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

MOUNTAIN COMMANDERY, No. 10, K. T. meets on the fourth Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

ALTOONA LODGE, No. 473, I. O. of O. F., meets every Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the second story of the Masonic Temple.

VERANDA LODGE, No. 532, I. O. of O. F., meets every Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in third story of Pattou's Building, on Virginia street.

WINNEBAGO TRIBE, No. 35, I. O. R. M., meets every Tuesday evening in the second story of Masonic Temple. Council fire kindled at 7th run 30th breath.

ALTOONA DIVISION, No. 311, S. of T., meets every Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock, in the second story of the Masonic Temple.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor—Andrew G. Curtin.
Secretary of State—Eli Slifer.
Attorney General—William M. Meredith.
Auditor General—Thomas E. Cochran.
Surveyor General—William L. Wright.
Adjutant General—E. M. Biddle.
State Treasurer—Henry D. Moore.

BLAIR COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judges of the Courts.—President Judge, Hon George Taylor. Associates, Samuel Dean, Adam Moses.
State Senator—Hon. Lewis W. Hall.
Assemblyman—Thaddeus Banks.
Prothonotary—Anthony S. Morrow.
Register and Recorder—Hugh A. Caldwell.
Sheriff—Samuel McClimmat. Deputy—John Marks.
District Attorney—Benjamin L. Hewit.
County Commissioners—George L. Cowan, George Koon, James M. Kirkwood.
County Surveyor—James L. Gwin.
Treasurer—John McKeage.
Poor House Directors—Peter Good, William Burley, David Aurandt.
County Auditors—A. M. Lloyd, Robt. M. Messimer, L. L. Moore.
Coroner—A. J. Freeman.
Superintendent of Common Schools—John Mitchell.

ALTOONA BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace—Jacob M. Cherry, John McClelland.
Burgess—John Allison.
Town Council—A. A. Smyth, Daniel Laughman, John McDowell, R. Greenwood, C. R. Hostetter, N. J. Merryine.
Clerk to Council—S. M. Woodcock.
Borough Treasurer—Daniel Laughman.
School Directors—Geo. B. Cramer, John Shoemaker, J. B. Hileman, Wm. Snyder, James Lowther, E. A. Beck.
Treasurer of School Board—J. B. Hileman.
High Constable—Joseph K. Ely.
Collector of State, County, Borough and School Tax—Jos. K. Ely.
Auditors—John Lowther, C. J. Mann, Alex. McCormick.
Assessor—John McClelland.
Assistant Assessors—Jacob Hesser, J. L. Reifsnyder.
Judge of Elections—East Ward—William Maloney.
" " West Ward—John L. Piper.
Inspectors—North Ward—Christian Whistler.
" —East Ward—D. M. Greene, John Hooper.
" —West Ward—J. K. Bellman, Robt. Pitcairns.
" —North Ward—Robt. McCormick, John Condo.

Original Poetry.

For the Altoona Tribune.

LINES
On the Death of Davy Hamilton.

"Suffer little children and forbid them not to come unto me, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

How still were his eyelids; how marble each hand,
As he lay sweetly robed for that happy land;
Cold he lies sleeping, far more beautiful now
Than when life was coursing through heart, lip and brow

The light of the eye showed the mind's promise fair,
And the hearts of the parents drank happiness there;
But now the dear clay must be borne far away,
From their hearth and their hearts, and the light of day

Still perfect as ever the statue lay there,
With its matchless features and dark-brown hair,
The spirit was absent, it upward had gone,
To dwell with the angels that throng 'round the Throne.

Pale Death, the stern reaper, had gathered it in,
All untouched by sorrow, untainted by sin,
Ere passion had marred, ere guilt had defaced,
Or on its pure tablets one deep line had traced.

Oh! prized be the faith that leads upwards to God
And seals not the spirit beneath the dark clod.
Oh! tender the words that the little ones hear,
Who to our bosoms were unspeakably dear.

A spirit immortal has passed into bliss,
From a world of sorrow and trouble like this:
So spake our Saviour, as the children he bless'd,
And to mothers in Galilee sweet words address'd.

AUNT M. H.

JANUARY 3d, 1862.

Choice Miscellany.

ELI GODDARD'S FORFEIT;
OR
How he Popped the Question.

The youthful portion of the town of Liberty Centre was in a state of high excitement one sunny day in February, for Kitty Baldwin had announced to them, on lemon-colored paper with a bunch of hyacinths in the left-hand upper corner, that the pleasure of their company was requested on the following Thursday. Now it was a long time since a party had been given in Liberty Centre, for the reason that Judge Dyke's daughter had given the last one, and it had been done in such a style of magnificence that no one could hope to surpass it, so they would give none at all. But Kitty Baldwin had been spending two weeks at her cousin's in the city of Boston, and obtained some new ideas which she was sure Amanda Dyke had never dreamed of, so she determined, on her return, to have a party several notches above the Dykes. She suggested this to her father, and he readily acquiesced, for he had just made a speech in the Legislature, on the "Barbarism of Smoking," and he wanted to know the opinions of his neighbors. So Kitty went to work at once and made a list of those she wished to invite. First she put down only those who were classed as the "upper ten" of Liberty Centre; but, on second thought, she found that if she wished to amaze any one with the splendor of her entertainment, she had better include in her invitations every one that she knew. On counting them up she found that they numbered seventy. If they all came the rooms would be crowded; but she concluded that some would be sick, or have nothing to wear, or be otherwise engaged. The notes were, therefore, dispatched, and (as already stated,) the result was electrifying to the town. "Are you invited?" and "What shall I wear?" were the only questions asked and answered. Straight hair was kept in curl-papers night and day, in order that it would be sure to curl on the important night. Summer bonnets were robbed of their floral ornaments to furnish wreaths; kid gloves were rubbed clean with camphene; bright-red locks were modified to "auburn" by the assiduous application of bears' oil and goose grease; yellow teeth were scoured white with charcoal and salt; breast-pins were repaired, and everything done to make as dazzling an appearance as possible. But the busiest scene was at 'Squire Baldwin's. Carpets were covered with sheeting; new red damask curtains were purchased to replace the old ones; astral and solar lamps were brought from secluded closets; spoons, *bain-marie* moulds and *candelabra* were borrowed from the neighbors; superfluous furniture was carried up stairs, and the whole house was swept and garnished.

Days and nights rolled on, and the long-wished-for evening arrived. 'Squire Baldwin lighted up the red and blue candles on the mantel-piece; the solars and astrals began to shed their radiance; Miss Kitty, in white muslin trimmed with cherry-colored ribbon, sat cautiously on a chair, impatiently awaiting the arrivals. Pretty soon the bell rang, and the door being opened, a confused mass of hoods and cloaks hurried up stairs. The bell rang again and again; sometimes a dozen or more would meet on the door-step, and sometimes a solitary bachelor would come in alone. By and by an alarming knock was given at the door, accompanied by a vigorous pull at the bell. This was Eli Goddard, and a word or two about him will not be amiss. He was a son of Parson Goddard, and was one of the beaux of Liberty Centre. He had a noble and generous nature, but was the most awkward fellow imaginable. He was always stumbling and blundering, and his hands were like the hands on the clock of the Fitchburg Railroad Depot in Boston—never in the right place. The girls all laughed at him, and none of them more than Carrie Brooks—a wild, brilliant, fun-loving girl, who had a keen sense of the ludicrous, which sometimes overcame the better feelings of her heart.

Eli Goddard admired Carrie, and tried to manifest it; but he didn't know how, and made himself ridiculous by his funny attempts. Carrie had many other suitors, and, although they were jealous of each other, not one of them was jealous of Eli. They thought so lively a girl as Carrie would not regard such an unsophisticated youth, so long as they were about with their stylish clothes, massive finger-rings and scarf-pins. In reality Carrie cared nothing for outward show, and, in thinking over the character and habits of the young men of her acquaintance, she had often decided in her own mind that Eli Goddard was the most sensible, upright and virtuous of all. He was never seen in idle or dissolute company; never played billiards; never lounged about the stores or taverns; was always posted on all subjects of history and philosophy, and stood at the head of the academy as a scholar. She lamented his gawky ways, and sometimes wondered if something could not be done to remedy them, and she would determine not to laugh at him again; but the very next time she witnessed one of his mistakes, her merry laugh would burst forth.

As we were saying, Eli appeared. He knocked on the knocker, and then, having espied the bell-handle, and thinking he should have pulled that instead, he grasped it and gave it a jerk. The wire worked very easy, and Eli came near going backward down the steps. This seemed to disturb his equilibrium the whole evening. He stumbled twice in going up stairs, and when he came down to the parlor he bowed first to the servant-girl who had brought in a lamp and was just going out.

At length, the company being all assembled, it was suggested that games be played. So, "Juniper tree" was decided upon, and a merry time they had of it for half an hour. Then the game of "Copenhagen" was substituted, during which gathers were ripped out, hoops dislocated, hair came down, blushes came up, and there was a good time generally. Carrie Brooks received the most kisses, and Augustus Hobbs seemed to be the most active in disbursing them. Eli Goddard succeeded in slapping Anna Breck's hand; but, in chasing her for his reward, he tipped over the piano-stool, pulled down the window-curtain, and finally, after a laughable struggle, had to content himself with kissing the back of her head!

Then came "Blind Man's Buff," and Jared Wilcox was the first one blindfolded. He stood for a moment in the middle of the room, and then made a sudden start to the right, followed by another to the left, but they eluded his grasp. He jumped around the room like a colt; the girls huddled into corners, jumped upon sideboards, window-sills and book-cases, contriving all manner of ways to escape capture. Just at this moment, Mrs. Curtiss, who lived over the way, came from the old folks' room to the parlor-door, to see what she called "the carrying on." She was a very neighborly old lady, and always liked to be around on great occasions. A cancer had destroyed her nose many years before, and she wore a false one, made of silver, covered with flesh-colored kid. Her spectacles were fastened to it in such a manner that it was difficult to detect the deception, and many who had known her for a long while were not aware of the real value of her nose. At night, when she retired, nose and spectacles came off together and were resumed in the morning.

Just as she appeared at the parlor door, Jared happened to make a dive in that direction, and grasped the old lady around the waist. Before she could recover herself from the astonishment, Jared passed his hand over her face to ascertain whom he had caught, and in so doing, knocked off the spectacles, nose and all. A loud roar burst from the company. Wilcox pulled the bandage from his eyes, and on beholding what he had done, he rolled back on the carpet in convulsive laughter. Mrs. Curtiss picked up her property, and, without stopping to say "good bye," flounced out of the house, and hurried to her own domicile. It may be well here to state that she never visited the Baldwins again, and no overtures from them could pacify her. She never forgot it.

Another game was started, succeeded by some playing on the piano and singing, until some one proposed playing forfeits, and the motion was accepted. Eli heard this with dismay; he had some experience in playing forfeits, and had found that redeeming them before a whole room full of folks was a difficult operation.—However, he had to do as the rest did, and "Twirl the Platter" was the chosen game. They each had a number. Eli's number was nine, and that number was called more frequently than any other; but Eli was spry as a cat, and always caught the platter before it was done spinning.—A large quantity of handkerchiefs, rings and penknives were accumulated as pawns, but none of them belonged to Eli. At last Carrie Brooks' turn came to twirl it; she gave the dish a gentle twist, and called out "nine." Eli started, but the plate was motionless when he reached it, and he was called upon for a forfeit. He offered his large silk bandanna, and the game went on. At length came the redeeming of the forfeits. Seth Pike was elected judge, and after being blindfolded so that he could not know to whom the forfeits belonged, he took a seat. Albert Carter held up a plain gold ring, and said:

"This is a lady's pawn, and what shall she do to redeem it?"

"She shall measure off four yards of love ribbon with Hiram Flagg, and cut it off every half-yard," said the judge.

Hiram immediately stepped forward, wiping his mouth with a bright yellow handkerchief, as if watering in anticipation of a delightful treat. The ring belonged to Almira Shumway, a quick, smart little girl, who advanced quite briskly to redeem her property. They both appeared to understand how to measure love ribbon, and it was rumored that all extra yard was cut off; but, of course, it was a mistake in counting.

"This is a gentleman's forfeit, and what shall he do to redeem it?" said Albert Carter, holding up a pearl-handled knife.

"He shall go to Rome," solemnly pronounced the judge.

Going to Rome means kissing every girl in the room. The knife was Jared Wilcox's; so he arose, looked carefully around as if to see which was the best end of the room to commence on, and choosing the Carrie Brooks side, he "went in."—The first two or three he got pretty well: the next one was harder, and by the time he got through his hair was ruffled, and his shirt unruffled, his dicky broken down, and the bow of his cravat under his left ear, and huge drops of perspiration stood upon his forehead. He had done his work nobly, and kissed every girl in the room.

The next forfeit was Joe Budd's to redeem which he was ordered to stand out in the room and repeat a verse of poetry. Now, Joe was not a man of letters, although he was clerk in the post office, and he knew nothing about poetry. He hesitated, and then he went forward, and after scratching his head a moment, delivered the following:

"The pilgrim fathers, where are they?
In silence and in fear!
They still rolled in the bay, as they rolled that day,
With their hymns of lofty cheer."

In early childhood, Budd had learned by heart the two poems by Mrs. Hemans on the "Pilgrim Fathers," but in his confusion got the two mixed together.

A loud burst of mirth from the assembly caused the discomfitted Budd to retreat to his seat. The idea of the pilgrims still rolling in Massachusetts Bay was sufficient to keep the company merry for some time. Then Susy Clark had to "make a plow" with George Dewey, and Mark Adams was bidden to read one of Artemus Ward's letters aloud without laughing, which of course he couldn't do, so the judge excused him after a few attempts.

All this time Eli sat in fear and trembling, his red bandanna remained untouched, and he hoped that something would occur to disturb the game before the forfeit was proclaimed. At length all were disposed of but his. Carter held it up and said:

"This is the last forfeit—a gentleman's; what shall he do to redeem it?"

Now Seth Pike, the judge, had been wondering where Eli Goddard's handkerchief was; so when he heard that this was the last forfeit, he felt sure it was Eli's. He had reserved for him a task which he knew from experience was a hard one to perform, especially for any one disposed to diffidence, so he sentenced Eli to "bow to the wittiest, kneel to the prettiest, and kiss the one he loved best." Eli's heart beat violently. How could he perform such a task before such a room full? How could he dare to kiss Carrie Brooks in a public assembly, when he had never been courageous enough to attempt such a thing in private; and he would kiss no one else, for that would not be acting the truth, and Eli was very strict on matters of truth. He did not know what to do! All eyes were turned toward him, and every one was calling for him to redeem his pledge. He made an effort and stood up, wishing himself anywhere but there, when, to his delight, a servant announced that supper was ready. Mrs. Baldwin requested the gentlemen to take partners for the supper-room, and it was decided that Eli should redeem his forfeit afterward.

As usual on such occasions, all the pretty girls were secured by the experienced party-goers, and the young, timid gentlemen had to put up with what there was left. Fortunately Eli was quite near to Carrie, and to her he offered his arm. On their way to the room he found that they were out of step, and in making a hop to get into step, he trod on Sarah Blake's dress, who was in front, and ripped it nearly off the waist. While stopping to apologize, and find a pin to repair damage, the crowd passed on, and when Eli reached the room with his fair companion, they were obliged to station themselves on the outer edge of the circle, near the door.

The table presented a dazzling appearance. Pyramids of *blanc-mange* and monuments of ice-cream towered above ramparts of nice jelly and *charlotte russe*—sponge cake, stewed oysters, nuts, apples and oranges, were placed in admirable confusion. The gentlemen were expected to help their partners. Carrie said she would like some oysters, and some frozen pudding.

Poor Eli was completely nonplussed.—He had heard of oyster-stews, and knew them by sight, but as for *frozen pudding* he didn't know what in the world that could be; but he decided to do his best, so he elbowed his way to the table, and after some vain attempts he contrived to fill a saucer with oyster-stew—and finding that it took all his skill to keep it from spilling, he thought it best to return with that, and then get the pudding; so he started for his partner. He was soon wedged in between a fat man and a pretty large-sized lady; he waited a little for them to move, but they did not; he made a bold push, and would have got through nicely had not the exertion caused him to spill some of the hot oysters down the back of the fat lady's dress. She screamed and started Eli so that he jumped and knocked the arm of the fat gentleman just as he had his fork raised to his mouth; consequently the fork was forced two-thirds its length down the gentleman's throat, taking away in its course a large portion of cuticle. It is needless to record the exact words uttered on the occasion, but Eli stammered out an excuse, and struck out in another direction. At last he reached Miss Brooks, and presented her with a saucer, when, lo! there was only one oyster remaining on it, and no spoon; the rest had been lost during the perilous passage. We cannot describe Eli's dire confusion. Perhaps some estimate can be made of it, when we say that his complexion made the new red damask curtains look faded. He laid the plate on the corner of the mantel, and uttering some inarticulate sentences, he made his way to the table, determined upon securing the frozen pudding. Seeing a fork he stuck it into several nondescript looking mixtures, but they were all too soft to be frozen.

When Kitty was purchasing her confectionery, she happened to see in the window a very handsome circular loaf of cake, intensely ornamented with cupids and gilt; on inquiring its price, she was informed that it was composed of *lignum-vitæ*, and only used as a show. Kitty thought it would look well on the centre of the supper-table, so she hired it for the purpose. It was about as large as the crown of a hat, and weighed three or four pounds, Eli aimed his fork at this, and finding it impenetrable, concluded it must be a frozen pudding, so taking a knife, he endeavored to procure a slice, but found he could not get off a crumb. He then concluded that it was not very large, and if Miss Carrie did not eat the whole she could leave the rest; so he deposited it on a dish and set out on his return trip; and *trip* it proved to be, too, for when he got within ten feet of his destination, his foot caught in a lady's flounce and threw him forward a step or two; the impetus slid the *lignum-vitæ* cake off the dish, and it landed plump on the foot of the same old gentleman whose throat received such violent treatment only a few minutes before. His exasperation was only exceeded by the laughter of the company, who, although they sympathized with both the sufferers, could not control themselves at such a ludicrous scene. Eli rushed to the door, and hurrying to the parlor, seated himself on a sofa, and covering his face with his hands, bewailed his ill-luck, and wondering how it was that he should be so gawky and clumsy, while all his fellows went through so gracefully. What would Carrie think of him? How could he bear to meet her again, or how could he ever hope that she would love him? While he was asking himself these questions, he felt a gentle hand on his arm and looking up he saw that Carrie stood beside him.

"Eli," said she, in her sweet and musical voice, "you must not feel so bad about your mishaps; every one is liable to them more or less, and as they are not errors of the heart they are soon forgotten, and do not injure the character of the person.—It is much better to commit a few awkward blunders, than to carry, under a graceful exterior, a deceitful, hardened or envious heart. For my part, I am really sorry you were so unlucky, and although I could not help laughing with the rest, at old Twiner's grimances, when that cake fell on his gouty toe, I pitied you both, ever so much."

Eli was astonished at these words from Carrie Brooks, the very girl he loved so much, the belle of the party, and the one of all others that appeared not to care for him. The few simple words she had uttered had dispelled all the gloom which had discouraged him, and he felt as if, with her to pity him, he could encounter any quantity of laughter and derision.

"Carrie," said he, "I thank you very much for your kindness, both in forgiving and pitying me for my misfortunes; but I am not through yet. When I get back, they will be sure to call upon me for my forfeit, and I cannot reveal the secrets of my heart before all the company—what can I do?"

"I'll tell you," said Carrie; "you can bow to, kneel to, and kiss the girl you sit nearest to,; it will not take a minute, and then we are going to have a cotillion, and no one will think anything about it."

"I would willingly do that, Carrie, provided that you was the one that I should sit nearest to."

It was now Carrie's turn to blush, and Eli could hardly believe his own voice; but the words were uttered, and he wisely thought he had better go on and say the whole.

"For the truth is, Carrie," said he, "I do love you the best, and have for a long time; but I thought you did not care anything for me, while so many fashionable young men are so attentive to you. Whenever I attempted to show my preference, I was sure to make some funny mistake, which would cause much laughter; but, Carrie, if you can assure that I have not loved you in vain, and that my hopes for the future may be blended with yours, then I will prove to you that your confidence in me is not misplaced, and my constant care shall be to make myself worthy of you."

"I do assure you, Eli," replied Carrie, placing her hand in his, "that I feel proud of your love, and I will give you in return all that my poor heart can afford."

Eli imprinted a kiss upon her cheek, and as if by magic, his feelings of awkwardness fell from him. He was like another man, and felt as if he could make a speech in the town-hall, kiss a room full of girls, and carve a turkey without making a single mistake.

A few more words passed between the lovers, when laughing voices warned them that somebody was coming.

"Well, Carrie," said Eli, "I shan't be afraid to redeem my forfeit now."

The parlor was now filled with guests returned from the supper-table, and as order was obtained, Seth Pike reminded them that the last forfeit remained unredeemed, and to redeem it, Eli Goddard was to "bow to the wittiest, kneel to the prettiest, and kiss the one he loved best."

Eli quickly arose, and then remarked that such a task was very easy to perform, inasmuch as there was but one in the room on whom he could bestow all these homages, crossed to where Carrie sat, made a graceful bow, and then bending one knee, raised her hand to his lips and kissed it; he then returned to his seat as easily and safely as any dancing master could have done. Every one was astonished but Carrie and Eli. No one laughed, but several cried "good!" and "that was well done!"

Almira Shumway now seated herself at the piano, and commenced playing "Hail Columbia!" A cotillion was soon formed, and the evening terminated with a merry dance.

When Augustus Hobbs and William Steele, and a few other young men asked the pleasure of escorting Miss Brooks home, they were surprised to hear that she was engaged, and their chagrin at seing Eli Goddard in that enviable office was greatly increased the next day, when they heard what Carrie had told them was literally true—she was engaged.

In a pleasant house in Liberty Centre live Mr. and Mrs. Eli Goddard and family, and when the children are unusually good they are rewarded with an account of the funny scenes at Kitty Baldwin's party.

CURIOUS.—Eight years ago the wife of John Lawbough of Pink prairie, this county, died and was buried in that place. A short time since it became desirable to take up and remove the remains of Mrs. L., and last week Mr. D. L. Smith of this place, was employed to perform the labor. The grave was opened, and the coffin, which was in a state of perfect preservation, was removed; but before depositing it in the new place, it was concluded to open it, especially as it appeared uncommonly heavy. It was therefore opened, and the body of Mrs. L. was found to be perfectly petrified; every part being as full and fair as on the day of her burial, eight years before, except the lower part of the face and hands, which were partially decayed. Her limbs, breast and every part, with the above exceptions, were solid stone, and as fair and perfect as when she died. The soil of the grave was clay, and possessed no peculiarities discernible.—This is an uncommon case, and withal a curious one. We get these facts from Mr. Smith the sexton.—*Genesee (Ill.) Republican.*

☞ Not long since, a gentleman took his little daughter to a dentist to have a tooth extracted. After the operation her father said to her:

"Now my dear, if you don't put your tongue where the tooth came out you'll have a gold tooth." To which she replied:

"If I should have one, it would not be long before you would try to get it out."

☞ An Irishman describes mesmerism as follows: "Two men are talking together, and one of them is tryin' to explain something he don't know anything about, and the other can't understand him."

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1862.

☞ Messrs. Hall and Banks have our thanks for early copies of the Governor's Message and other public documents.

☞ We are not in the habit of predicting grand manœuvres, brilliant achievements and crushing advances for our army, week after week, to have the trouble of imagining and indicting excuses for delay, as is the case with many; nor are we disposed to censure the "powers that be," because an advance is not made here, there, or yonder, as we consider they know more about such things than we do, else we would have been put in their places long ago. But our army has been so long inactive that the people are becoming restive, and now almost universally demand, whether wisely or not, that an advance be made or some reason given why it should not be.

We have to say that from all the information we can get, public and private sources, we incline to the belief that we are not to be kept much longer in suspense. A simultaneous advance of every division of the grand army of the Union will be made ere the close of the present month, unless some material change in the programme should be rendered necessary, and this is not likely. Gen. Halleck, with the great flotilla and an army of 100,000 men, is now ready to advance down the Mississippi valley and join Gen. Butler at New Orleans and Mobile. Gen. Buell, with nearly or quite the same force, is ready to march "On to Nashville!" Gens. Rosencranz and Kelly only await the signal to move forward and do their work in the general plan. Gens. Banks and Stone will move in conjunction with the rest from the Upper Potomac. Gen. Burnside will do his work, and Gen. Sherman will explain his inactivity, while Gen. McClellan will retrieve the character of the Union army on the Bull Run battle ground.

We cannot be defeated in so grand an undertaking, although we may meet with slight reverses at some points and weighty opposition at all. This is expected and calculations made accordingly.

RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY CAMERON.—Considerable sensation has been created by the receipt of the official information that Simon Comeron has resigned the office of Secretary of War. Many causes are privately assigned for his course, to none of which we care to give publication. The special Washington correspondent of the *Press* assigns as the reason for this action on the part of Secretary Cameron, that the President wished him to take the appointment of Minister to Russia, in order that he might be represeted at the Court of St. Petersburg by one in whom he had entire confidence, and who could ably and fairly represent his views, and aid our cause in Europe. Edwin M. Stanton, of this State, who acted as Attorney General toward the conclusion of President Buchanan's administration, has been appointed to Secretary of War.

EXECUTION OF JOHN E. LOVERING.—This unfortunate man, convicted of the murder of Henry Auker, of Juniata county, was executed in the jail-yard at Mifflintown, on Friday, 2d inst., at 15 minutes before 12 o'clock. He made a full confession of the murder of Auker, and also of his complicity in several other transactions which have heretofore been enveloped in mystery. His life and confession has been published by A. J. Greer, of Mifflintown, who has the exclusive sale of it. Lovering manifested a perfect resignation to his fate, saying that he suffered justly. He professed to have found peace with God some ten days previous to his execution, and his conduct and conversation on the final day certainly gave evidence of it.

☞ It will be remembered by our reader that in August last we noticed the arrest of six of the passenger conductors on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Rail Road, on the charge of embezzeling the money of the company. They gave bail for their appearance at Court. Some time since the first case was tried, and the company failed to sustain the charge before the Grand Jury, consequently the case was dismissed, and all the remaining cases which were based on the same evidence, were withdrawn.

☞ We learn from the Juniata papers that a man named Eccles Johnson, of that county, met with a fatal accident on the night of the 2d inst., whilst driving through the Long Narrows between Lewistown and Mifflintown. It appears that at a point about five miles above the latter place the turnpike is narrow and runs along the top of an almost perpendicular stone wall, some fifteen feet from the bottom of the canal. It is supposed that in the darkness of the night he drove too close to the precipice and thereby the horse, buggy and himself were precipitated into the canal, in which there was about one foot of water and mud. Mr. J. afterwards attempted to climb the wall and succeeded until he had almost reached the top, the marks of his fingers being on the upper stones, when from some cause, he fell back, the toe of his boot becoming fast in a crevice of the wall and a strong twig presenting itself just at his knee, he was unable to extricate himself. In this position the blood rushed to his head and caused his death.

PENNSYLVANIA AHEAD.—The three great commonwealths of the Union, the *Empire* the *Buckeye* and the *Keystone State*, have each officially reported the number of troops they have in the field, which we thus transcribe, adding to each State its population, according to the last census:

	Soldiers.	*Population.*
New York	89,064	3,880,730
Ohio,	77,844	2,339,599
Pennsylvania,	109,615	2,906,870

These figures are from official sources. The number of troops as stated in the messages of the Governors of each of the States respectively, and the population from the last report of the census bureau. Thus, it will be seen, that Pennsylvania, with a million population less than New York, has furnished *twenty thousand more troops*, and with a little over half a million more population than Ohio, has furnished an excess of *thirty-one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one* more men than that State.

THE GALLANT (?) HUMPHREY.—The Cincinnati Gazette learns that Col. Garfield's forces, including two regiments of infantry and 1,800 cavalry, proceeded up Big Sandy to Paincsville, within seven miles of the rebel camp, when they were met by a flag of truce, bearing a message from Humphrey Marshall, asking if matters could not be arranged without a fight. Col. Garfield replied that he could offer no arrangement except either to fight or surrender unconditionally. Marshall then addressed his men, giving them their choice of surrendering or disbanding. They chose the latter, and immediately collected all their camp equipage, wagons, tents supplies, &c., and burned them and then each man took care of himself. The cannon alone were saved and hauled away. Col. Garfield sent his cavalry in pursuit and expects to capture them. The rebels will not rate Humphrey's military abilities so highly after that.

CORRECTION.—Those who look upon the Penna R. R. Co. as a mighty anaconda that is gradually increasing in size, preparatory to swallowing the State—inhabitants and all—were no doubt alarmed at the announcement we made last week to the effect that the said Penn'a R. R. Co. had taken charge of the Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Knowing ones understood the mistake; but as there are those who did not, we deem it necessary to correct and say that the notice should have read Philadelphia and Erie R. R.; and we may add also that it would hardly ever have been completed had not the Penn'a R. R. taken charge of it. We have since learned that we were in error in stating that Col. H. J. Lombaert had been appointed Superintendent. Col. Jos. D. Potts has been appointed to that office.

☞ The Harrisburg *Patriot and Union* rather rejoices that the Democratic party has been "purged of the impure elements" in its composition, by getting clear of those "fishy Democrats" who united with the Republicans and secured a Union organization of the House. John Scott, of Huntingdon, than whom there is not a more able member in the House, on either side, is one of these "fishy Democrats." When such men as he are read out of a party, by such men as control the paper named, we are more inclined to believe there is something "fishy" on the other side. But Mr. S. can get along as well without their good opinions, as they can without him in their party. Had others, elected on the same grounds as Mr. Scott, acted as he did, they would doubtless be more popular today.

☞ Rather Fast.—When the news arrived in Paris that the U. S. war steamer Iroquois had fired into a French frigate, the streets of that noble city were thronged with Southerners, who rushed madly from their domiciles, and clapping their hands for joy filled the air with shouts, "We're saved!" "We're saved!"

Plain Talk from Ireland.

No further evidence is necessary to convince us that at least a portion of the British Ministry entertain unfriendly feelings toward the United States than the actions of the Lord Chacellor at Dublin furnishes; nor do we wish a stronger proof that the great heart of the "Emerald Isle" is with us, in our struggle for the Union, than the reply of O'Donoghue evinces. In it we have a sample of true Irish character.—No dodging the question propounded, no equivocating or framing of language which may be construed to mean this or that, but a plain outspoken reply, in which he values neither place, power, riches, or even life itself, when weighed in the balance against his convictions of liberty and justice. What! Irishmen fight against that flag of freedom beneath whose ample folds they are offered (and many have found) a home where their position is equal to that of native borns, and where they are absolved from all allegiance to their tyranical English rulers? Never. Can Irishmen fight against Irishmen—really, brother against brother—as they would be compelled to do in the event of a collision between England and the United States?—We venture to say that two-thirds of the people of Ireland have relatives in the United States, and since Irishmen in numbers are to be found in all our regiments, indeed, some composed exclusively of them, would brother not be likely to meet brother. But there would be a difference—one would fight for liberty, like a freeman, the other would fight because he was compelled to, like a slave.

Here are the letters referred to:

LORD CHANCELLOR'S SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
FOUR COURTS, DUBLIN, DEC. 9.

Sir:—I am directed by the Lord Chancellor to write to you, and state that his lordship has read the report, as given in the *Freeman's Journal* newspaper, of the 6th inst., of the proceedings of what is called a mass meeting of Irish Nationalists, holden at the Rotundo on the evening of Thursday, the 5th inst., and over which you are stated to have presided as Chairman. The whole tenor of the speeches reported to have been made at this meeting, and the resolutions adopted, plainly indicate the determination of those who took part in it, that if, in consequence of recent occurrences, a war should arise between Her Majesty and the Federal States of Northern America, they would, as far as might be in their power, not only withhold all assistance from their lawful sovereign, but would manifest their sympathy and friendship for those who in that calamitous event would be arrayed in open hostility against her. The meeting appears to have concluded with the appointment of a Committee, of which you are named as Chairman, whose object is declared to be to take into consideration the advisability of carrying out an organization in the present state of affairs at home and abroad; and looking to the principles avowed by those who addressed the meeting, it is to be presumed that the organization thus projected is designed to advance those principles and to disseminate the treasonable views so publicly announced. The whole of these proceedings appear to the Lord Chancellor to be altogether at variance with the true allegiance to which every subject of the Empire is bound, and his lordship has directed this communication to be made to you, as a magistrate of the county of Kerry, and holding Her Majesty's commission, in order that you may make such observations thereon as you may think proper.

I have the honor to be, sir, your humble servant,
MARK PERRIN.

The O'Donoghue, M. P.

DEERIQUIN CASTLE, Kenmare, Dec. 14.

Sir:—I have received your letter of the 9th of December, conveying to me the view the Lord Chancellor has been pleased to take of the proceedings at the recent meeting of Irish Nationalists, over which I had the honor of presiding. And, in compliance with your request, I beg to state for his lordship's information that it is my conviction that an overwhelming majority of the Irish people feel that they have much more reason to be grateful to the American nation than to the British Government, and that, therefore, in the event of a war between America and England, they would be very unwilling to supply men and money for the purpose, as I stated at the meeting, of destroying American commerce, bombarding American cities, and humiliating the American flag. I candidly avow that these are my sentiments. Further, I have to state that I have already acquainted several with my intention of withdrawing from the Committee nominated at the Rotundo meeting, because, upon reflection, I see clearly that, in the absence of a great number of names, the Committee cannot command the confidence of the country. At the same time I think it absolutely necessary that a Committee, manifestly entitled to public confidence, should be appointed to consider how the interests of Ireland may be affected by a war between America and England. Perhaps I may become a member of such a Committee, the formation of which must necessarily lead to a most useful national organization.

An apprehension of trespassing too much upon your valuable time forbids me to enter at greater length into details; for inasmuch as I deny the necessity or prudence of a secret system of action, I see no reason why the Lord Chancellor should not be made acquainted with our plans, and his opinion taken upon the feasibility of our proposed organization. I believe the meeting at the Rotundo truly indicated the general feeling of the people of Ireland upon the question of war between England and America, and I am prepared to maintain at all risks that it is the duty and the undoubted right of my countrymen, unreservedly, to discuss all questions affecting the interests of Ireland. I cannot be persuaded that his lordship contemplates visiting me with what he, no doubt, regards as punishment, for venturing to discharge this duty and to assert this right. I am puzzled to understand why you have been directed to address "as a magistrate," and not as an Irishman. Are the two characters incompatible? Must a magistrate forego freedom of thought and expression? Must he allow others to think and speak for him? Must he take an English view of every question, and at once stifle the natural predilections of the Irish heart? Future events shall decide the answer to be given to these queries. I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,
O'DONOGHUE.

To the Secretary of the Lord Chancellor.

LORD CHANCELLOR'S SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
FOUR COURTS, DUBLIN, December 17.

Sir—I am directed by the Lord Chancellor to inform you that, having read your letter of the 14th inst., his lordship has directed writs of *supersedeas* to issue, removing you from the commission of the peace of the counties of Cork and Kerry.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
MARK PERRIN.

The O'Donoghue, M. P.

☞ The new flag gotten up by the rebel army on the Potomac is the St. Andrew's cross—that is, a cross in the form of an X. The flag is nearly square, of deep red, the cross of blue, reaching from corner to corner, and surrounded with stars.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ The reader will find a story on our first page which will repay a perusal.

☞ The rebels threw 600 shells into Fort Pickens, only nine of which exploded.

☞ Government has paid $160,205 for 88 old ships to sink, an average of about $1820 50 each.

☞ Riding on a rail—being obliged to mount some of the horses bought "on contract" by the Government.

☞ There is a firm in Elgin, Illinois, known as Grey and Lunt. Half their letters come to them directed "Lay & Grunt."

☞ If you cant hoax the fish to bite, try your persuasive powers upon a cross dog, and you will be sure to succeed.

☞ Whatever is necessary to be done can be done. Nature is too wise and benificent to yoke necessity with impossibility.

☞ The rebellion has cost Virginia over $10,000,000 already, besides the devastation of property and ruination of credit.

☞ An Irish stationer, after advertising a variety of articles, gives the following "nota bene:" "To regular customers I sell wafers gratis!"

☞ Lord Palmerston recently said in a speech that a man ought to know a great deal to acquire a knowledge of the immensity of his ignorance.

☞ A General of high command at Washington, says that the provisions wasted by the army of the Potomac would subsist a French army of equal numbers.

☞ The rebel loss at the battle of Wilson's Creek, Mo., fought on the 10th of August last, and at which the brave Gen. Lyon fell, it has been ascertained was 520 killed and 714 wounded. The Union loss was 223 killed and 721 wounded.

☞ The other day three little boys were playing upon one of the coke ovens, at the coal bank, East of Cambridge, Ohio, when one of them fell into the glowing fire, and though promptly rescued, he was so much burned that he died in a few hours.

☞ The Huntingdon *Journal* says that a curious animal of the deer species, having hair white as snow and resembling a goat's in length, was recently killed by some hunters on Broad Top Mountain. It was apparently a cross between a deer and a goat.

☞ Fort Knox, Me., now presents quite a formidable appearance. Sixty-five guns of the largest calibre can now be mounted. Two furnaces for heating shot have been completed. A considerable number of men are now employed hammering stone to be laid next season.

☞ Jeff. Davis' bogus confederacy has already acknowledged itself bankrupt. The Secretary of the Treasury has informed Tennessee that the "government" cannot pay the sum that State has expended for the war. It is rather questionable whether Tennessee herself can pay the amount.

☞ The English Navy seems to be at a loss for names for its vessels; for why else should a fine paddle-wheel steamer be called the "Monkey!" We may next expect the frigate "Gorilla," the man-of-war "Baboon," and the swift revenue cutter "Ourang Outang," or "Long armed Ape."

☞ Since the recent battle at Drainesville, the "Bucktails" have taken an unusual interest in Capt. Easton's battery. It is reported that two men from each company are daily taking lessons in the artillery drill, so that, should it ever become necessary, they may render Capt. E. more efficient service. They have dubbed the battery "The Bucktail Brass Band," and say that there is no mistake in its music, and that they will stick to it to the last.

A VENERABLE CHARGER.—The following good one, in reference to the quality of Uncle Sam's nags, is told by a cotemporary:—

An incident occurred in the Juniata region the other day, which affords a rather curious illustration of the honesty of some of those acting as horse agents for the government. It appears that a number of horses were purchased at various prices, in the district spoken of, which were passed by an Inspector named Sherburne. As Government had no forage, the horses were placed among the farmers to board. Among the rest, an old farmer on Shaver's Creek was allotted six head. He took excellent care of them, and they were getting along finely, until one of them took suddenly sick and died. The farmer was alarmed, because, honest, conscientious man as he was, he feared Government would hold him for the loss of this fine army nag. In order to clear his skirts, if possible, he summoned half a dozen of his neighbors to hold an inquest and *post mortem* examination over the dead body of the charger, that they might certify that he did not die of neglect or inattention. The conclave assembled, and after due deliberation decided *that the horse had died of old age!*—one of the jury of the inquest testifying that he had known the animal personally *for upwards of twenty-seven years!*

MURDER AND ARSON IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—We copy from the Harrisburg *Telegraph* of Monday last, the following account of the murder of an old German named John Berger, and a colored boy named Wm. Grist, near South mountain in Cumberland County:—

The deed was perpetrated sometime on Tuesday evening, and the first indication of foul play was the discovery between 9 and 10 o'clock, by a neighbor, that the house (a small log one) occupied by this German, was on fire. The alarm was given and several persons arrived, when the old man was discovered lying on his back, at the door of a small cave, a short distance from the house, in which he had kept his provisions, clothing and other articles. He was quite dead—having been shot through the head. The ball entered behind, and lodged just above the eye. His brains were scattered over his clothes. His gun, an old U. S. rifle, was standing close by, having been lately discharged. Among the ruins of the house, (which was entirely consumed,) was found the burnt and blackened corpse of the colored boy, so much disfigured as to render any attempt at investigation impossible. The only possible incentive to this murder must have been robbery.

FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A frightful accident occurred on the Philadelphia & Erie R. R., to the train going West at one o'clock last Thursday morning, when about three miles below Williamsport. The train was speeding along at a rapid rate, when a rail broke and plunged seven cars down a rocky bank about twenty-five feet high, leaving them a wreck on the ice below. Six men were severely wounded, but happily no one was killed. One car turned over four or five times, and landed on its top, a crushed up pile. That all its inmates were not mangled and maimed, is alone owing to the special care of an overruling Providence. Fortunately no ladies were in this smashed up car. The one they were in ran straight down the bank, and did them no more injury than merely precipitating them in one undistinguishable mass in the front end of the car. Amid the wreck and consternation, one of the cars took fire and burned up a quantity of baggage; but the flames were immediately extinguished by the conductor, Mr. Nichols, who, we are sorry to say, received a severe wound by the accident.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Our Army Correspondence.

HANCOCK, MD., Jan. 6th, 1862.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Here we are, on the borders of the enemy's country. On the last day of the old year, the 84th Reg't Pa. Vols., Col. Wm. G. Murray, received orders to pull up stakes at Camp Curtin, and leave for parts unknown to us. We were ordered on board the cars, and found we were passing over the Cumberland Valley Rail Road. Arriving at Hagerstown, we were directed to proceed to Hancock, at which place we pitched our tents at 3 o'clock on the 2d day of January. The next day we were supplied with our arms and accoutrements. At 9 o'clock the same night orders came to march over into Virginia, as the rebels were advancing with a strong force towards a place called Bath (or Berkley Springs), six miles distant. By 11 o'clock we were ready to start. We were ferried over the river—one company at a time—and re-formed upon the opposite bank, after which we took up our line of march and arrived at Bath at 2 o'clock the same night. We laid on our arms for a short time when we were marched up on a high hill, back of the town, which commanded a view of the surrounding country. Here we awaited the approach of the enemy. From our position we could see his camp-fires extending across the country for more than a mile. It was evident to us that he was there in great numbers, and so it proved. When day dawned we could discover him advancing upon us. We had two pieces of artillery—one twelve and one six-pounder—which were placed on the top of the hill, and whenever the rebels showed themselves we would open on them with a shell. Finally they were thrown out on the East and West of the hill on which we were posted—their columns extending more than a mile in each direction. Our forces on the South side of the hill engaged them about 10 o'clock. From that time until 3 o'clock in the afternoon we kept up a constant fire on their pickets, from behind trees, rocks and logs. At one time they came on us with a strong force, when our boys opened on them with such a terrific shower of rifle-balls that they beat a hasty retreat down the hill. A short time after, we observed them advancing upon us from the South-East and West, and we discovered that our retreat was likely to be cut off. It was now 3 o'clock, and as our men had had nothing to eat or drink for twenty-two hours, and we feared that the reinforcements we were to receive would not come up in time to save us, Col. Murray ordered a retreat back to Hancock, there to await the rebels and give them battle.—The retreat was conducted in good order. We took everything with us.

From Bath to Hancock there are two roads—one on each side of the hill. We took one, and shortly after the rebels took the other. Just as we arrived at the ferry the rebel cavalry overtook us. A company of the Illinois regiment, which was stationed on the hill we were rounding, (our company was thrown forward as skirmishers,) opened on the cavalry and on our company at the same time—mistaking us for rebels. Fortunately, none of us were hurt—though somewhat taken aback—but nine saddles of the cavalry were emptied.—We were then just on the bank of the river, and, amidst the excitement, two of our men jumped into the river. One of them reached the other shore in safety, with his gun, overcoat and cartridge-box on his back. The other swam until he had almost reached the shore when he sank from exhaustion and was drowned. His name was Pardee, and hailed from Clearfield county. I was told that there were several members of the 84th drowned, but how true it is I am not able to say. By the time we were all over the river the rebels were on the opposite bank in full force—cavalry, artillery and infantry. They immediately commenced to bombard the town. Our artillery was soon put in position, and then there was a perfect shower of shot and shell for about three hours, when both parties slacked off for the night. The next morning Col. Ashley, of the rebel army, came over with a flag of truce and asked Colonel Murray to surrender, at the same time threatening to cross the river and burn the town, and boasting that he had the force to do it. Col. M. replied—"As for destroying property, you will have to be responsible for that; and if you cross the river you will have to run your own risk. I have some men here who are determined to fight until the last man falls." Just at this time we were reinforced by the 110th Reg't, Col. Lewis, and several pieces of artillery. Our Colonel came around to each of the companies and told us to stand up to the work. Our artillery was all put in position and the men stationed in their proper places, after which we waited for the rebels to open the ball, as we knew it was Gen. M'Clellan's orders not to commence a battle on Sunday. All was quiet as death in town. The women and children, and a majority of the men, had left for safer quarters. Directly, bang went the rebel cannon, and then bang, bang followed our artillery. From this time until 3 o'clock in the afternoon there was a constant roar of artillery, when the rebels slacked off. Thus ended the battle on Sunday, to be resumed again, as we thought, on Monday morning.

During Sunday night all was quiet, our soldiers sleeping on their arms. About 10 o'clock on Monday morning the rebels again made their appearance, in considerable numbers, on the hill opposite us. Our artillery at once opened on them, sending a few well directed shots into their midst. Finding it unsafe for them to venture any closer, they retreated back over the hill, taking their artillery with them. Thus ended the battle at Bath and Hancock, to be renewed again, no doubt, at an early day.

Had we been reinforced at Bath, at the proper time, the rebels would not have pressed us back to Hancock. As it was, we held them as long as it was prudent for us to do so.

The forces engaged at Bath were the 84th Pa. Reg't and two companies of the 39th Illinois Reg't, the whole amounting to about 1,000 men. At Hancock our forces amounted to about 3,000 men, viz:—the 84th and 110th Penn'a Regiments, numbering 1,500, the 18th Mass. Regiment, and parts of the 39th Illinois and 1st Virginia Regiments, numbering 1,500.

Our boys behaved well throughout the entire engagement, always taking sure aim at the rebels before pulling the trigger. Our loss was very slight—not more than two or three out of the entire force engaged! How it happened is a mystery to me. The loss of the rebels must have been considerable as we could see them fall and their friends dragging them away. Our men kept themselves concealed as much as possible. My friend Wm. M. Gwin made a narrow escape; a ball passed through his cap, just grazing his head. I could mention a number of hair-breadth escapes, but my space will not permit.

I have written this for the information of my friends at home, to let them know that we have not been idle, and that all the Blair county boys are safe.

Yours truly,
ISAAC HOOPER,
1st Lieut. Comp'y I, 84th Reg't Pa. Vols.

PROF. O. J. WOOD'S
RESTORATIVE CORDIAL
AND
BLOOD RENOVATOR.

IS precisely what its name indicates, for while pleasant to the taste, it is revivifying, exhilarating and strengthening to the vital powers. It also revivifies, reinstates and renews the blood in all its original purity, and thus restores and renders the system invulnerable to attacks of disease. It is the only preparation ever offered to the world in a popular form so as to be within the reach of all.

So chemically and skillfully combined as to be the most powerful tonic, and yet so perfectly adapted *so as to act in perfect accordance with the laws of nature, and hence suit the weakest stomach* and tone up the digestive organs, and allay all nervous and other irritation. It is also perfectly exhilarating in its effects, and yet it is never followed by lassitude or depression of spirits. It is composed entirely of vegetables, and those thoroughly combining powerful tonic and soothing properties, and consequently can never injure. As a sure preventive and cure of

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, Loss OF APPETITE, FAINTNESS, NERVOUS IRRITABILITY, NEURALGIA, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, MELANCHOLY, NIGHT SWEATS, LANGUOR, GIDDINESS, AND ALL THAT CLASS OF CASES SO FEARFULLY FATAL CALLED FEMALE WEAKNESS, AND IRREGULARITIES.

THERE IS NOTHING ITS EQUAL.

Also, Liver Derangements or Torpidity, and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Kidney, or any general derangement of the Urinary organs.

It will not only cure the debility following CHILLS and FEVER, but prevent all attacks arising from Miasmatic influences, and cure the diseases at once, if already attacked.

Travelers should have a bottle with them, as it will infallibly prevent any deleterious consequences following upon change of climate and water.

As it prevents costiveness, strengthens the digestive organs, it should be in the hands of all persons of sedentary habits.

Ladies not accustomed to much out-door exercise should always use it.

Mothers should use it, for it is a perfect relief, taken a month or two before the final trial, she will pass the dreadful period with perfect ease and safety.

There is no mistake about it.

THE CORDIAL IS ALL WE CLAIM FOR IT!
MOTHERS TRY IT!!

And to you we appeal, to detect the illness or decline not only of your daughters before it be too late, but also your sons and husbands, for while the former from this delicacy, often go down to a premature grave, rather than let their condition be known in time, the latter are often so mixed up with the excitement of business, that if it were not for you, they too, would travel in the same downward path until it is too late to arrest their fatal fall. But the mother is always vigilant, and to you we confidently appeal; for we are sure your never-failing affection will unerringly point you to PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVATOR as the remedy which should always be on hand in time of need.

O. J. WOOD, Proprietor, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis. Price $1 per bottle.

For sale in Altoona by A. ROUSH, Agent, and all good Druggists. [June 27, 1861.-1yeow

A PERFECT FIT WARRANTED.
D. W. A. BELFORD,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
VIRGINIA STREET, OPPOSITE JAGGARD'S STORE.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM THE EAST, the largest assortment of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.,
SUITABLE FOR
GENTLEMEN'S WINTER WEAR,

that has ever been offered to the citizens of Altoona. An examination of my stock will be sufficient to convince any one that I can supply the wants of the community in this line.

☞ I am also prepared to MAKE UP work on the shortest notice, and IN THE LATEST STYLE OF THE FASHION. I feel confident that I can give

AS NEAT AND PERFECT A FIT

as can be had outside of the very best establishments in the cities.

I invite an inspection of my goods and work, knowing that they will speak better for me than anything I could say in an advertisement.

Altoona, Nov. 28, 1861-tf.

REFORMED
AMERICAN PRACTICE.
GO AND SEE THE
ROOT AND HERB DOCTOR, who can be consulted at Mr. WOODS', in Altoona, on the 9th of January. Also, the 10th of February. Also, the 7th of March.

He treats all diseases that flesh is heir to. He invites all females that may be suffering with diseases peculiar to their sex, to call and examine his new mode of treatment, as thousands have been restored to health who have been abandoned by others. He is in possession of perfect instruments for sounding the lungs and chest, and is therefore able to determine the exact condition of the vital organs—consequently can treat such complaints with greater safety and certainty than it is possible for those who guess at the disease and experiment for its cure. He believes that for every malady there is found in our earth a sure and never-failing remedy.

☞ Patients can receive treatment for $5 per month, except in cases of Cancers and Tumors, they varying from $10 to $100. Examinations free. See handbills.

Dec. 19, 1861.] DR. W. LEVINGSTON.

CONFECTIONERY
AND OYSTER SALOON.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

OYSTER SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up OYSTERS in every style during the season.

FRESH-BAKED BREAD & PIES always on hand.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies &c., or pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.

Altoona, Oct. 10, 1861-tf

THOMAS W. EVANS & CO.

Invite attention to their LARGE, VARIED and HANDSOME assortment of

NEW FALL GOODS,

Embracing all the NEWEST STYLES in SILKS, DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS, EMBROIDERIES, and FANCY DRY GOODS.

Also, a full assortment of MOURNING GOODS, WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITS, &c.

☞ This stock is principally T. W. EVANS & CO.'S OWN IMPORTATION, having been selected in the best European Markets, expressly for their own Retail Trade, and will be found unsurpassed for Style, Quality, and REASONABLE PRICES.

NOS. 813 AND 820 CHESNUT STREET,
BELOW CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—Wholesale buyers will find it advantageous to examine this Stock. [Oct17-2m]

ON HAND AGAIN—WE HAVE THE pleasure of announcing to our customers and all others, that we are on hands again with a large and varied stock of

FALL GOODS;

and as our old stock was *beautifully cleaned out*, those who feel inclined to patronize us will have the advantage of selecting from an almost entirely

NEW AND FRESH STOCK

of goods, which we feel confident will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. We particularly invite our lady friends to call and Examine our splendid line of

DRESS GOODS, &C.,

which we think cannot fail to please.

Altoona, Oct. 9th, 1861-3t. J. & J. LOWTHER.

TILGHMAN V. RHOADS,.....CHARLES SAILER.
REVERE HOUSE,
(LATE EAGLE HOTEL,)
Third Street, above Race,
PHILADELPHIA.
RHOADS & SAILER, PROPRIETORS.
TERMS, $1.25 PER DAY.
March 7, 1861-1y

FOR SALE.—A HOUSE AND LOT, desirably located in the Borough of Altoona. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.
Altoona, Feb. 9, 1860-tf.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

QUERIES.—Many persons would like to know why an advance is not made by our army. As we are as much in the dark as our neighbors, we can throw no light on the subject. Presuming that there is some good reason for delay, known only to the proper officers, we are content to let them manage the affairs and bide our time to learn.

Many persons would really like to know whether we are to have a brush with England. In reply we would say that we are about as near it as ever we will be until war is actually declared. We have no idea that the surrender of Mason and Slidell will be the only demand which England will make, directly or indirectly, therefore we should be preparing to give her a warm reception.

Many persons would like to know why it is that the price of old cotton goods has advanced in the same proportion as that on the same article manufactured since the blockade and consequent scarcity of the raw article. In other words, why it is that a web of muslin worth 12½ cts. per yard on Saturday evening is worth 16 cts. per yard on Monday morning. We confess ourselves in the dark on this subject. Probably some of our merchants can tell. Ask them.

Many persons would like to know the cause of so much lightning and thunder at this season of the year. We believe the almanac makers are mum on the subject. Our opinion is that the same causes which produce like exhibitions in summer time conspire to produce them at this season of the year. The almanac man must note them hereafter, or lose his honor as a prophet.

☞ The editors of the Hollidaysburg *Whig* are pleased to see the favorable change in our manner and style of replying to their articles. If they are satisfied, all is well; although we think they make a distinction where there is no difference. We are *not* disposed to discuss the claims of the "pet clerk," as they choose to style him, because we don't consider that he or any one else has any claims to the position. Mr. Patton had a perfect right to retain or discharge him as he thought proper, and by retaining him "to the exclusion of the young men who expected" his situation, he did not deal unfairly, as no young men had any particular claims on Mr. P.; and besides, if there were many young men who expected it, all but one would have been disappointed, as but one clerk is employed, consequently there is but one more excluded than if somebody else had been taken in. We are sincere in saying that we would like to see a man in that position who could please everybody. If "our own CASPER" can do it, he must be a *rara avis in terris*, and our wonder is that Barnum has not secured him ere this to exhibit side by side with his mermaid, woolly horse and "what is it?" No doubt the editors of the *Whig* are gratified to get *peaceably* out of this controversy. It was not our intention to eat them this time, although they appeared to fear it. Call again, as usual, gentlemen.

MUSIC AND AMUSEMENT.—It really gives us pleasure to announce to our citizens that two entertainments which we can heartily recommend, are to be given in Logan Hall this (Thursday) evening and Saturday evening. The entertainments are to be given by the Peak Family, the celebrated Swiss Bell Ringers, whose performances upon a set of silver bells not only create wonder but afford a delightful musical treat. The performances are so varied that we cannot enumerate all of them, suffice it to say that the entertainments will prove to be the very best ever offered to our citizens, and will come up to the expectations of all. In consequence of the room being small, the manager has consented to give two exhibitions, in order that all may have an opportunity to hear and see. The troupe give an entertainment in Hollidaysburg on Friday evening.

THE EIGHTY-FOURTH.—In another column we publish an interesting letter from Lieut. Isaac Hooper, Company I, Col. Murray's 84th Reg. Pa. Vols., from which it will be seen that the boys from Blair county belonging thereto, have not been idle, and that they came very nearly getting into a tight place. We have been shown a letter from our young townsman, Robt. Conrad, (a member of the band attached to this regiment) to his mother, which narrates about the same facts, with the addition that our young friend, Lieut. Pat. Walsh, in the haste which had to be made to get out of "Dixies Land," was compelled to wade, or swim the river, and in doing so lost his overcoat, but fortunately recovered it the next day,

RATHER CHANGEABLE.—On Saturday last we had weather in great variety, suited to the wants of the most fastidious. We had sunshine, rain, hail, snow, blow and freeze. We had hard ground, mud, slush and water underfoot, and an evening anything but pleasant for pedestrians. Under ordinary circumstances the readers of daily papers would have permitted the news venders to keep their papers over night; but not so these days. Notwithstanding the rain was coming down in torrents, the news offices were crowded on the arrival of the train, and the papers disappeared with their usual rapidity.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday morning last Samuel Jobson, a brakesman on one of the freight trains between this place and Harrisburg, was knocked off the train, in the vicinity of Spruce Creek, by being struck with a stone or some other missile, thrown by an unknown hand. He fell under the train and had one of his legs so badly crushed that it had to be amputated. If the intention of the person throwing the missile was to injure some one, he was very successful; but if, as is more than likely, it was thrown thoughtlessly, or for amusement, as some boys are in the habit of doing, the one throwing it has undoubtedly received a lesson which will deter him from doing the like again.

"JOHNNY STOLE A' HAM."—So sing the boys around town, but we are sure that our friend Runyan, the butcher, could not have stolen that large pile of hams—1700 in number—which he received by railroad, the other day, although he sells them at a price which would almost induce some people to think he had found them where they were not lost. They are green western trimmed hams, direct from the Cincinnati slaughter houses, of the best quality, and just in prime order for present use, or salting down, and will be sold at the low price of 8 cents per pound, in any quantity from one ham upwards.

REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA.—*Hall's Journal of Health*, which is pretty generally considered good authority, gives the following directions for the cure of that annoying disease, dyspepsia. Some of the prescriptions may be rather inconvenient or impalatable, but we think them all the better for that. The general principles are applicable to all, and will no doubt prove of great advantage:—

1. The entire body should be washed once in a week with soap, hot water and a stiff brush.
2. Wear woollen next the skin the year round, during the daytime only.
3. By means of ripe fruit and berries, coarse food, keep the bowels acting freely once in twenty-four hours.
4. Under all circumstances keep the feet clean and warm.
5. It is the most indispensable to have the fullest plenty of sound, regular, connected and refreshing sleep, in a clean, light, well-aired chamber, with windows facing the sun.
6. Spend two or three hours of every forenoon, and one or two of every afternoon, rain or shine, in the open air, in some form of interesting, exhilarating and unwearying exercise. Walking with a cheerful and entertaining companion is the very best.
7. Eat at regular times, and always slowly.
8. That food is best for each which is most relished, and is followed by the least discomfort.—What has benefitted or injured one is no rule for another. This eighth item is of universal application.
9. Take but a teacupful of any kind of drink at one meal, and let that not be hot.
10. Confine yourself to coarse bread of corn, rye or wheat—to ripe, fresh, perfect fruit and berries in their natural state—and to fresh, lean meats, boiled or roasted, as meat is easier of digestion than vegetables. Milk, gravies, pastries, heavy hot bread, farinas, starches and greasy food in general, aggravate dyspepsia by their constipating tendencies.
11. It is better to eat at regular times as often as hungry, but so little as to occasion no discomfort whatever.
12. Constantly aim to divert the mind from the bodily condition, in pleasant ways—that is half the cure in many cases.

BLAIR COUNTY.—From the Report of the Auditor General for the year 1861, we find that Blair county has, directly and indirectly, paid into, and received out of, the State Treasury, during the year, the following amounts:

PAID INTO THE TREASURY.

Altoona Gas & Water Co., tax on Corporation Stocks,.....	$ 115 02
Tax on Real and Personal Estate,.....	8,117 33
Tavern Licenses,.....	589 00
Retailers Licenses,.....	109 74
Brokers Licenses,.....	85 50
Distillery and Brewery Licenses,.....	135 38
Billiard Room, Bowling Saloon and Ten Pin Alley Licenses,.....	57 00
Eating House, Beer House and Restaurant Licenses,.....	95 00
Malitia Tax,.....	66 37
Millers Tax,.....	13 30
Tax on Writs, Wills, Deeds, etc.,.....	440 01
	$9,823 65

RECEIVED OUT OF THE TREASURY.

Pensions and Gratuities,.....$	40 00
Common Schools,.....	2,568 35
Mercantile Appraiser,.....	4 50
	$2,612 85

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.—Regular meeting January 6th, 1862.

Present—A. A. Smyth, N. J. Mervine, C. R. Hostetter and Daniel Laughman.

On motion, an order for $34.00 was granted to John Campbell for stone furnished and hauling done for Borough.

On motion, an order for $2.25 was granted to the Gas and Water Company for Gas for Council Rooms.

On motion, the following orders for labor on streets were granted, viz.: One to W. W. Snyder for $15.00; one to Daniel Coyle for $11.50; one to Charles Meloy for $6.00, and one to John McCulloch for $1.50.

Adjourned to meet on first Monday evening in February, 1862, at 7½ o'clock.—*Extract from the Minutes.*

SEND STAMPS.—Those of our readers who have friends in Col. Power's 76th Reg. Penn'a Vols., and are in correspondence with them, will confer a great favor on the soldiers by enclosing a few postage stamps in their letters, since stamps are not to be had at present in the region round about Port Royal Inlet. Direct your letters with the name of the soldier, and then add "care of Col. Power's, 76th Reg. Penn'a Vols., Port Royal, S. C.," and they will be sure to reach the person to whom they are sent. If the regiment should be moved into the interior, or in either direction along the coast, all mail matter addressed to it will be forwarded after it.

ANONYMOUS LETTERS.—We do wish that everybody "and the rest of mankind" could become acquainted with the fact that we do not publish anonymous communications, no matter what their merit. For this reason the communication of a soldier, complaining of the treatment their families receive from the relief committees, has not appeared in our columns. We must have a responsible name to a communication detailing matters about which we know nothing. If there be any truth in the charges made by "A Soldier," he should not be ashamed to give the printer his name.

☞ Some of our cotemporaries are inclined to twit us about that show we promised some three or four months since. Well, they may laugh now, but our turn will come shortly—fully as soon as they wish it, if not sooner. Jealousy, perhaps, prompted the item of the Hollidaysburg *Whig*.—The excuse of the manufacturer of our show is, that army work, which could not be delayed, and which we give precedence, prevented him from fulfilling his contract. Blufkins of the *Whig* will find our latch-string out when he brings his crowd. Wonder if he is afraid to come alone?

CONCERT AND LECTURE.—A grand vocal and instrumental concert will be given in St. Mary's Catholic Church, East Altoona, this (Thursday) evening, at which time a lecture, embracing several important points, will be delivered by Rev. G. M. Pilz, O. S. B. From the array of musical talent engaged, and the variety and superiority of the pieces to be performed, we have no hesitancy in saying that it will prove a rich treat. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Church. Tickets 50 cents.

MUSIC LESSONS.—We request attention to the card of Miss Maria Shoemaker, in another column offering to give music lessons on the piano-forte and melodeon. Her excellent natural and acquired musical talent, and ready manner of imparting information to others, gives her superior qualifications as a teacher. Those who contemplate taking music lessons should call on Miss Shoemaker.

Jury List for January Term, 1862.

Grand Jurors.

Bittner William S., Altoona.
Clapper Emanual, Allegheny.
Croft Michael, Taylor.
Dern Henry C., Altoona.
Deal Jacob, Tyrone Borough.
Dippner John, Hollidaysburg.
Garland Henry Jr., Snyder.
Hewitt James M., Hollidaysburg.
Holland Thomas, Allegheny.
M'Fadden John A., Martinsburg.
M'Intosh Henry, Blair.
Mann James, Altoona.
Nicodemus Levi, North Woodberry.
Rhodes Isaac, North Woodberry.
Ramey Solomon, Altoona.
Sparr Christain (of Sam'l) Woodberry.
Smith Jacob, Antes.
Shinefelt Jno, B.,
Stebens William, Antes.
Trout Thomas, Antes.
Vinaka David W.,
Westley John, Logan.
Walter Jacob Esq., Greenfield.
Yon Delman, Logan.

Traverse Jurors.

FIRST WEEK.

Burley Jacob, Snyder.
Berkowitz Joseph, Altoona.
Burget Isaac, North Woodbery.
Benson Wm. F., Huston.
Buchanan Thos. B., Blair.
Bowser Conrad, Juniata.
Caldwell David, Gaysport.
Casey Patrick, Snyder.
Ellsworth Josiah, Woodberry.
Elliot John, Frankstown.
Goodfellow Thomas M., Hollidaysburg.
Glunt Abraham, Blair.
Gessey William, Frankstown.
Hicks John, Woodberry.
Hoover Samuel, Hollidaysburg.
Heslop Thomas, Altoona.
Isenburg John, Catharine.
Kennedy William, Woodberry.
Kopp George, Frankstown.
Martin Jacob L., Taylor.
Mauk Paul, Greenfield.
Miller John, Hollidaysburg.
M'Farland John, Snyder.
Price Charles C., Hollidaysburg.
Ross James, Allegheny.
Russ George W., Hollidaysburg.
Robinson Joseph, Frankstown.
Rhodes Paul, Huston.
Stethley Martin L.
Sell John, (of Dan'l) Freedom.
Sneeringer Pins, Tyrone Borough.
Smith Joseph, Hollidaysburg.
Smith Willian, Esq., Allegheny.
Smith Samuel, Frankstown.
Simpson James M., Greenfield
Stifler James M., Freedom.
Wike Michael, Huston.
Wilson Thomas, Frankstown.

SECOND WEEK.

Ake Monroe, Logan,
Aurandt Joshua, Catharine.
Baum Henry, Hollidaysburg.
Bell Samuel H., Snyder.
Clark John, Jr., Catharine.
Cunningham Geo. W., Frankstown.
Crawford Henry S., Martinsburg.
Ettinger George, Snyder.
Fox William, Altoona.
Fox John, Tyrone borough.
Gingery John, Freedom.
Hammond Stephen, Catharine.
Halfpenny John, Antes.
Hileman Samuel, Logan.
Johnston Robert B., Hollidaysburg.
Koofer Jacob, Frankstown.
Lingafelt David, Juniata.
Myers Adam, Frankstown.
Mauck Geo. W., Greenfield.
Moore Silas, Frankstown.
Mentzer Ephraim, Huston.
McGlathery Allen, Logan.
Markey Christian G., Taylor.
McCoy Francis, Hollidaysburg.
Myers Jessee, Woodberry.
Nowlin Samuel, Snyder.
Nichodemus Henry C., Martinsburg.
Plummer Wm. R., Snyder.
Patterson Anderson, Woodberry.
Rutledge Alexander, Woodberry.
Stoke William, Tyrone Borough.
Smith Jesse, Altoona.
Stiffler John H., Alleghany.
Stewart Matthew, Tyrone.
Tussey David P., Tyrone tp.
Tippery John W., Gaysport.
Vaugh William, Blair.
Wallace James C., Snyder.

Trial List for January Term, 1862.

FIRST WEEK.

T Banks vs F W Rauch.
T Banks vs Paul Mauk.
Jas Malone vs Dr P Shoenberger's Executors.
Wm Williams vs Jos Deiser's Ex & al.
George Wehn vs Jane Beals.
C Garber's Exrs vs Dr Shoenberger's Exrs.
Same vs A P Wilson.
Henry McMullen vs A McClain.
McNamara's Adx vs Wm Lyon.
Jacob Ressler vs Shoenberger's Executors.
Thomas Hemphill for use vs Daniel K Reamy.
James M Bell vs Same.

SECOND WEEK.

E J Bollinger vs Downs & Co.
Joseph Smith vs C Aultman & Co.
McLanahan, Jack & Co vs William Conrow.
John Miller vs Shoenberger's Exrs.
Same vs Same.
McClain & Andrews vs Thomas Mays.
Jos P Brinton vs John Miller et al.
John Brotherline vs Hagerty & Harmon.
A M & R White & Co vs R M Lemon & Co
Joseph Kemp vs Wm K Piper.
C H F Hench vs Jacob Good.
Clover & Cresswell vs Covode & Painter.
Obendorf & Leoner vs George Wehn.
Sam'l W Rhodes' Admr vs The P R R Co.
Louis Plack vs John D Hughes.
Levering & Clark vs Hugh McNeal.
McFarlane's Admx vs Shoenberger's Exrs.
James D Rea vs Kemp & Lust.
Same vs C Lust.
E S Lytle vs Jos Steell
Andrew Biddle vs John Brenneman & al.
Alsop & Shriver vs Alex Dobbins.
R H Campbell use vs Watson, White & Co.
John Miller vs Penna R R Co.
Chaffees, Stout & Co vs A Patterson.
Kline & Carroll vs W Casey.
D H Hofius' Admr vs E H Lytle and wife.
Decter vs Decter.
Lorenz & Leamer vs J L Hemphill et al.
A Beyers et al vs Evans Williams.
Elias Baker vs David Trexler.
H Irvin vs J Shoemaker.
McLanahan, Watson & Co vs J Brotherline.
Margaret Cassiday vs John Tate.
H Y Brady vs J K Ely.
Peter Campbell vs Same.
W Innes' Admr vs John C. Innes' Executors.
Allegheny Coal Co vs H McClelland.
D C McCormick vs Thomas McNamara.
T H & J R Vaugh vs Franklin High School.
John Brotherline vs the Borough of Altoona.
Reynolds & Stevenson vs A L Holliday.
Vandusen & Smith vs Pruner & Burley.

DEATH OF WM. BURLEY, ESQ.—This gentleman, one of the Directors of the Poor of this county, died at his residence in Tyrone, on Tuesday of last week. It was the day of the regular meeting of the Board, and the other members of it were present at the place of meeting, awaiting his arrival, when the news came that he was dead.

THANKS.—Our carrier desires us to thank those of his patrons who generously contributed their mite to fill his purse on New Year's. To those who gave him the cold shoulder he wishes a change of heart ere another New Year's day rolls around.

SWORD PRESENTATION.—Col. Wm. G. Murray, of the 84th Pennsylvania Regiment was made the recipient of a handsome sword and belt a few evenings since, the gift of the officers of his Regiment, as a token of their esteem for his military as well as many good social qualities. The presentation ceremonies took place in the jewelry store of Wm. Brady, on Market street, Harrisburg, and are said to have been decidedly interesting. The following inscription is engraved upon the scabbard of the sword:—"Presented to Col. Wm. G. Murray, by the officers of the 84th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, as a testimonial of their confidence and esteem. December 25, 1861."

LEFT US.—David Galbraith, who, for a number of years, has occupied the position of clerk in the motive power department of the Penn'a R. R., in this place, has resigned that situation and gone to Saltsburg, Indiana county, to engage in the mercantile business. During his stay here, his proverbial kindness of disposition and perfectly upright walk won for him the respect and esteem of all who knew him, and they, with us, while regretting his departure, will wish him abundant success in his new enterprise.

WHO ARE THE CONSPIRATORS?—The Hollidaysburg *Whig* says that "the merchants of Altoona seem to be conspiring together, by selling good calico at 10 and 11 cents per yard, to take all the *cash* customers from Hollidaysburg." Who are the conspirators? The people of Altoona would be pleased to know their whereabouts, in order that they may stand an equal chance with the *cash* customers from Hollidaysburg.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MILITARY UNIFORMS.—There is, perhaps, no department of military business in which there has been a more marked improvement than in the clothing of soldiers.—Not many years since, officers and privates were clad in garments which were almost skin-tight. They wore leather stocks, which were worthy of the name, for they kept the wearer in tribulation; while their padded breasts and tight sleeves made volition a matter of great difficulty. During the present war, each of our volunteers as procure their uniforms at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street above Sixth, Philadelphia, obtain clothing that is perfectly easy, substantial and becoming. The firm named have gone largely into the business of making Military Clothing, and their facilities enable them to fill the largest orders in the shortest possible time.

A Card to the Suffering.

The Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address
REV. WM. COSGROVE.
439, Fulton Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

☞ Those exposed to Bilious attacks caused by miasma, as well as those already suffering from them, and particularly those convalescent, should at once have recourse to Prof. Wood's Restorative cordial and Blood Renovator. It is a pure healthy tonic Cordial, and will at once be felt in all parts of the system, exhilarating and permanently building it up, and thus not only cure, but render the constitution invulnerable to the further progress of disease, as well as prevent those new developments to which in a weakened condition we are so liable. See advertisement in another column.

MARRIED.

On the 8th inst., at Bell's Mills, by Rev. Geo. W. Young, Mr. WILLIAM HOOK, of Davidsburg, to Miss ANNIE MILLER, of Altoona.

On the 1st inst., by J. H. Stifler, Esq., Mr. EDWARD TUMLNY to Miss Mary Ann Evans, all of Allegheny Tp.

On the 7th inst., by Rev. Lloyd Knight, Mr. WM. H. KELLER, of Frankstown Tp., to Miss EMMA LANG of Blair Tp.

DIED.

In Hollidaysburg, on the 8th inst., Mr. GEORGE T. CYPHERS, aged 47 years, 2 months and 24 days.

In Allegheny Tp., on the 13th ult., Miss ELIZABETH KEITH, aged about 68 years.

At the residence of her brother, near Frankstown, on the 10th inst., EMILY MARIA SATTERFIELD, aged 27 years, 4 months and 29 days.

In Juniata Tp., on the 1st inst., ANNA MARGARET, aged 4 years, 5 months and 24 days; and ELIZA JANE, aged 1 year, 10 months and 8 days; daughters of John M. and Rebecca Beigle.

At his residence in Pittsburg, on the 5th inst., Mr. SAMUEL M'CLELLAND, (formerly of this place,) aged 56 years.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the BLAIR COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY will convene at the American House in Hollidaysburg, at 2 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday the 28th instant.

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned not to sell or give my wife Harriet anything on my account after this date, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting, unless compelled by law.—Her extravagance in dealing has compelled me to give this notice in order to save myself and others.
GEORGE INNES.
Altoona, Jan. 16.-3t.

U. S. ARMY.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, FOR THE TWELFTH REGIMENT U. S. INFANTRY, REGULAR SERVICE, a few more able-bodied men, between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five. Pay ranges from $13 to $23 per month, according to the rank of the soldier. Each man will be furnished with equipments, ample clothing and subsistence. Quarters, fuel, and medical attendance free of charge. The pay of each soldier commences as soon as he is enlisted.

By an act lately passed, the term of enlistment has been changed from five to THREE YEARS, and every soldier who serves that time is entitled to

$100 BOUNTY

from the Government. Attention is drawn to the fact that the Government has wisely commenced to promote soldiers from the ranks. Advancement is, therefore, open to all.

For further information apply at the Recruiting Office, on Virginia street opposite Lowther's Store, Altoona.
Lieut. J. S. CAMPBELL,
12th Infantry, U. S. A. Recruiting Officer.

GLEN-ECHO MILLS,
GERMANTOWN, PA.
McCALLUM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CARPETING,
DRUGGETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, &C.,
WAREHOUSE, No 509 CHESTNUT STREET, (opposite the State House,) PHILADELPHIA. [mar21,'61-1y.

DENTISTRY.
J. IRVIN STEEL, D. D. S., HAVING located permanently in Altoona, respectfully offers his services in the different departments of
Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry.
Office nearly opposite C. Jaggard's Store, Virginia st., Altoona, Pa. [May 16, '61-tf.

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [jan. 2 '56.

BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—BY VIRTUE

of sundry Writs of Venditioni Exponas and Fieri Facies issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Blair county, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, there will be exposed to sale, at the Court-House in the borough of Hollidaysburg, on

Monday the 27th Day of January, 1862,

at One O'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of David McClain in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Tyrone, Blair county, on the corner of Main and Clearfield streets, thence along Main street to lot No. 94, thence by said lot to an alley, being lot No. 93 in the plot or plan of said borough, having thereon erected a two-story dwelling house and a stable.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David McClain.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of John L. Ritz in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in East Sharpsburgh, Blair county, fronting one hundred feet on the turnpike road, and extending back one hundred and thirty-two feet, adjoining lands of Jacob Hoover on the East, and by lands of Matthias Feichter on the North and Daniel Shiffler on the South, having thereon erected a two-story plank dwelling house and a frame stable.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John L. Ritz.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of William W. Jackson in and to all that tract of land situate in Blair township, Blair county, bounded on the East by the Frankstown branch of the Juniata River, on the North by lands of James A. McCahan, on the West by lands in the possession of James Gardner, and on the South by lands of Joseph Smith, being a tract of land surveyed in pursuance of a Warrant in the name of Thomas Vanbeakirk—supposed to contain two hundred and forty-nine acres, and one hundred and twenty-five perches, having thereon erected a large two-story brick dwelling house and brick stable, a large frame bank barn and other buildings.

Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William W. Jackson.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of John Denny, in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Tyrone, Blair county, fronting sixty feet on Church street, and running back one hundred and sixty-five feet to an alley, bounded on the North by lot of Christian Holmes, on the South by lot of Essington Hammond, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, a frame stable and other buildings.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Denny.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of John C. Heyliman and J. R. Jones in and to all those two certain tracts or parcels of land lying and being partly in Blair county and partly in Cambria county, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of which said tracts was surveyed the 22d day of June A. D. 1789, in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth to William McDougal, and the other of which was surveyed on the 23d day of June A. D. 1786, in pursuance of a warrant granted by the said Commonwealth to John Gray, containing together eight hundred acres, (more or less) on which there are coal banks open and in working order, having thereon erected one blacksmith shop, one tool-house and one small office.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John C. Heyliman and J. R. Jones.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of William Donnelly in and to the following described real estate, situate in Catharine township, Blair county, viz: Commencing at an elm immediately on the bank of the Juniata River, thence running in a straight line to a dog-wood corner (being an original corner), thence South five and one-half degrees West eleven perches to a post, thence South seventy-five and one-half degrees East fifty-six perches to a stone-pile, thence South ten degrees West one hundred and forty-one perches to a post, thence West thirty-nine perches, thence North eighty-two degrees West thirty perches to the canal dam, thence down said river to the place of beginning—containing one hundred and thirty-three acres and one hundred and eighteen perches and allowance; having thereon erected a log dwelling house, a log barn, a frame stable and other improvements.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Donnelly.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of John W. Cramer in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Tyrone, Blair county, fronting sixty feet on Plank Road or Main street, and extending back one hundred and eighty feet to an alley, being lot No. — in the general plan of said borough, and bounded on the North-East by a lot of E. L. Spencer, dec'd, and on the South-West by a lot of William Williams, jr., having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling-house, a frame store-house and a frame stable.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John W. Cramer.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of Dr. Daniel Beigle in and to all that certain piece or part of a lot of ground in the town of Newry, Blair county, fronting thirty-eight feet on the turnpike road, and extending back two hundred feet (more or less) to an alley, bounded on the North by a lot of George Keon, and on the South by an alley, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house and frame stable.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Dr. Daniel Beigle.

SAMUEL McCAMANT.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Hollidaysburg, Jan. 9, 1862.

Iron City College

$35.00

Pays the entire cost for Tuition in the most popular and successful Commercial School in the Country. Upward of twelve hundred young men from twenty-eight different States, have been educated for business here within the past three years, some of whom have been employed as Book Keepers at salaries of

$2000.00 PER ANNUM,

immediately upon graduating, who knew nothing of accounts when they entered the College.

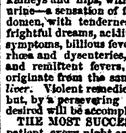
☞ Minister's sons half price. Students enter at any time, and review when they please, without extra charge.

For Catalogues of 84 pages, Specimens of Prof. Cowley's Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a large engraving of the College, inclose twenty-five cents in Postage Stamps to the Principals,

JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Altoona, Jan. 24, '61-1y.

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business, on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.



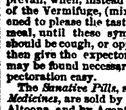
By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf

CORELITE BASE.—Having purchased the right to manufacture the CORELITE BASE for ARTIFICIAL TEETH, I am now prepared to put up dentures on this new and beautiful principle, which is far superior to the old style, on silver plate, as it will not corrode or discolor. It contains no metallic substance, and of course there is no galvanic action, whereby metal plates often become obnoxious. Persons wishing a fine set of teeth will please call and examine specimens.
W. S. BITTNER,
Jan. 2, 1862-tf Office in Masonic Temple, Altoona.

PORK AND LARD FOR SALE.—I take this method of informing the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that I am now prepared to furnish PORK, in large quantities, at 4½ or 5 cents per pound. Also, an excellent article of LARD, at 8 *cents per lb. Wholesale*, or 10 *cents per lb. Retail*. The above articles can be had either at my Market-House or at my residence.



Altoona, Dec. 5, 1861. M. RUNYAN.

TIMBER AND FARM LAND WANTED, in exchange for a general assortment of PAINTS to the amount, of all colors, *Dry and in OIL*, well suited for Country Trade, will be exchanged for Real Estate, at wholesale prices. Improved property preferred.
J. WHITE,
124 North Twelfth street, Philadelphia.
Nov. 7, 1861.-3 mos.

NOTICE.—The business heretofore carried on under the name, style and title of WOLF & BROTHER, will, from this date, be carried on by A. S. BECKHART—he having employed M. Wolf to act as his Agent.
A. S. BECKHART,
per M. WOLF, Agent.
Altoona, December 26th, 1861. [jan 2-6t.]

J. G. ADLUM,
Notary Public,
ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.
Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.
October 1, 1857.

$25] EMPLOYMENT! [$75
AGENTS WANTED!
We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, E. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.
Sept. 12-1y.]

LUMBER FOR SALE.
60,000 SHINGLES,
50,000 LATHES,
and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIALS, lower than the lowest, for Cash. Apply to JOHN BROTHERLINE.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, Dry and ground oil at [1-tf] KESSLER'S

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERVERS for sale at [1-tf] KESSLER'S.

BILLIOUS AFFECTIONS,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
SICK HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA, &C., &C.
JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS,

A MILD, PROMPT & EFFECTIVE REMEDY.

THERE is scarcely any disease in which purgative medicines are not required; and such sickness and suffering might be prevented were they more generally used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might be avoided by the timely and judicious use of proper Cathartic medicines.

Convinced of the correctness of these views,

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS

Are recommended with the greatest confidence, experience having demonstrated them to be far superior to any other in use, being more mild, prompt, safe and uniform in their operation. While using them no particular care is required, and patients may eat and drink as usual. Age will not impair them, as to always readily dissolve in the stomach. In small doses they are alterative and gently laxative, but in large doses are actively cathartic, cleansing the whole alimentary canal from all putrid, irritating and fecal matters.

For DYSPEPSIA, these Pills are really an invaluable article, gradually changing the vitiated secretions of the Stomach and Liver, and producing healthy action in these important organs. In cases of long standing, a cure will be more speedily effected by using, in conjunction with the Pills, either JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE or TONIC VERMIFUGE, according to directions.

For Liver Complaint, Gout, Jaundice, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Fevers, Nervousness, Diseases of the Skin, Impurity of the Blood, Sik Headache, Costiveness, Piles, Female Diseases, and Billious Affections, these Pills have proved themselves eminently successful. All that is asked for them is a fair trial.

As these Pills have proved themselves so eminently successful in removing diseases of the Liver, Dyspepsia and diseases of the Skin, I have thought it advisable to add the following remarks on

LIVER COMPLAINT.

This is a disease much talked about, but at the same time very imperfectly understood.

Properly speaking, every derangement of the Liver or Billious system is a Liver Complaint, but the peculiar state of the Liver to which I now have reference is a *Chronic Affection*, and usually arises from a torpid or congestive state of that important organ. Sometimes the bile is deficient in quantity, or vitiated in quality, or both these states prevail at the same time. Sometimes the disease is owing to obstruction in the duct or pipe which conveys the bile from the liver into the bowels. This obstruction is very frequent, and is usually caused by the pipe being clogged up by thick tenacious slime or mucous, and sometimes by gall-stones. The bile is then thrown back into the gall-bladder, where it is absorbed by numerous small vessels which convey it into the Thoracic Duct, a pipe that runs up along the spine, and terminates in and empties itself into the large vein of the left shoulder, near its junction with the veins of the head and neck, and thence the bile is conveyed to the heart and becomes mixed with the blood. The bile in this manner being diverted from its proper course, and circulating in a part of the body where it never was designed by nature, produces much evil, and often disastrous effects upon the health of the individual—because, for want of healthy bile to mix with the half-digested food, a complete separation never takes place between the chyle (the milky liquor which forms the blood) and those portions of the food designed by nature to be ejected from the bowels—for the bile, when present, purifies and separates the healthy from the unhealthy portions, in the same manner that isinglass or white of eggs separate wine or cider from their impurities—and, consequently, the very fountain of life is vitiated and corrupted. Costiveness prevails—or alternately costiveness or diarrhœa—wind in the stomach and bowels, and the patient is often annoyed with worms, and frequently with the piles. The coarse particles of the bile thus mixed with the blood, more or less obstruct the pores of the skin and small blood-vessels, and hence give rise to various diseases of the skin, such as erysipelas, eczema, itchings, small watery vessels, blotchess tumors, pimples, scurfiness, boils, sore eyes, sores and ulcers of various kinds. The skin is more or less yellow, and (when the disease is of long standing,) often very *dark*, and has a disagreeable, *dirty, greasy* appearance, and sometimes there is a perfect jaundice. The *whites* of the *eyes* also has a *green* or *yellow* tinge.

MORE OR LESS bile is strained from the blood in its passage through the kidneys, and, by its acrimony, produces pains in the back, and scalds and irritates all the urinary passages. Some days the passage of urine is profuse, and natural in appearance; at other times it is scanty, and the desire to evacuate is frequent and urgent. Sometimes the color is nearly white and milky, but usually it is high colored, red or yellow, with a rank, offensive odor and sometimes it is bloody.

The tongue is usually more or less coated with a brown scurf. There is irritation, and frequently chronic inflammation of the inner surface of the stomach and bowels, with a tenderness on pressure, and a soreness along the lower edge of the ribs.

SOMETIMES THERE IS A LOATHING of food, and at other times there is a voracious appetite. There is often a feeling of chilliness, and coldness of the feet and knees, and along the inside of the thighs—soon after hitter eructations, and sometimes a spitting or throwing up of the food after eating.

There is a feeling of oppression across the stomach and chest, as if pressed down by a weight; troublesome and often frightful dreams, low spirits, languor, want of energy, melancholy restlessness and discontentedness, dreaminess of mind—timorousness and a great deal of trouble, and a disposition to magnify everything, sometimes great watchfulness and an inability to sleep—at others great drowsiness, weariness, and disinclination to motion.

AT TIMES THE FACE is flushed, with more or less fever, especially at night or in the afternoon. Sometimes violent colics, and wandering pains in various parts of the body. Frequently there is a short hacking cough, with a huskiness of the throat, and sometimes a very severe, dry, and hard cough, which is often mistaken for consumption. This cough often commences in the latter part of the night or early in the morning, and lasts for hours, frequently producing nausea and vomiting. If there be any expectoration, it is a tough, ropy, tenacious ph

HEADQUARTER

Dry Goods and Grocery

BAZAAR.

NEW STOCK, NEW FIRM,

AND

LOW PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Altoona and vicinity, that they have purchased THE ENTIRE STOCK OF J. E. ICKES, ON THE CORNER OF BRANCH AND ANNIE STREETS, ALTOONA, where they are now receiving and opening

A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES'

Plain & Fancy Dress Goods,

Consisting of PLAIN and FIGURED SILKS, BOMBAZINES, REPKAS, FRENCH MERINOS, THIBET CLOTHS, COBURGS, Plain and Fancy WOOL DELAINES, Children's Fancy SACK FLANNELS, ALPACAS, Plain and Printed CASHMERES, LAVELLAS, MOHAIR, DE BEGES, PERSIAN TWILL, COMMON DELAINES, and an endless variety of the

LATEST STYLE PRINTS

MEN'S WEAR.

CLOTHS, PLAIN AND FANCY CASSIMERES, UNIONS, CASHMERETS, TWEEDS, JEANS, CORDUROYS, BLUE AND GREY DRILLS, CHECK, TICKING, AND HICKORY STRIPE.

WOOLEN GOODS.

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BROCHE WOOLEN AND NEW STYLE RIBBED

CASHMERE SHAWLS,

BLANKETS, COMFORTS,

NUBIAS, AND LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOODS.

WHITE GOODS.

IRISH LINEN, CAMBRICS, VICTORIA LAWNS, PLAIN AND DOTTED SWISS, BOBINETS, EDGINGS, AND THE

NICEST AND CHEAPEST LOT OF

NEEDLEWORK

COLLARS AND SETS ever offered in Altoona.

BOOTS & SHOES

AND

HATS & CAPS,

THEY ARE DETERMINED TO SELL

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Their assortment of

WOOLEN HOSIERY

AND

GLOVES

Is very complete and the low prices they are selling them at is certainly astonishing.

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,

GROCERIES, FLOUR, BACON, CHEESE, SYRUPS, and MOLASSES, MACKEREL, HERRING, CEDAR AND WILLOW WARE, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, CARBON AND FISH OIL, and, in fact, everything usually kept in a FIRST-CLASS STORE.

☞ As they make their purchases almost entirely for CASH, and as they WILL SELL FOR

CASH ONLY,

AND KEEP NO BOOKS, it will enable them to sell Goods at very reasonable rates, and by fair dealing and strict attention to business they hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

GEIS & PLITT.

Altoona, Nov. 1, 1861.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A

BAD BREATH,

SORE MOUTHS,

CANKER.

DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,

NURSING SORE MOUTH,

And the best specific now in use for *any* diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who use it. No YOUNG LADY or YOUNG GENTLEMAN who is afflicted with

A BAD BREATH

should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH is an offence for which there is no excuse while

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH

can be procured.

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve this,

USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE 37 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

A liberal discount made to Dealers.

☞ *Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.*

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH POWDER.

This Powder possesses the

CARBONIC WITHOUT THE INJURIOUS PROPERTIES OF CHARCOAL.

☞ ITS ACTION BEING ENTIRELY MECHANICAL—POLISHING WITHOUT WEARING THE ENAMEL.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder

is Recommended by all Eminent Dentists.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

A liberal discount made to Dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS,

FOR THE CURE OF

TOOTHACHE

produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with

TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Toothache Drops

in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE ONLY 12½ CTS. PER BOTTLE.

A liberal discount made to Dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

Neuralgia Plasters,

FOR THE CURE OF

NEURALGIA,

or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Neuralgia Powders

Never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE ONLY 15 CENTS EACH.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Nov. 6, 1861-1y.

THE LATEST ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT HILEMAN'S.

THE SUBSCRIBER INFORMS HIS customers, and the public generally, that he has just received a large and beautiful assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for magnificence extent and variety, have never before been excelled in Blair county. Particular attention is invited to our stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks. Challies. Beages, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Silk Shawls, Mantillas. Undersleeves and Hosiery. Bonnets and Ribbons. Collars. Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves. Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

We have Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds, Jeans, &c. Heads of families would do well to call and examine our stock of Winter Goods for Boys.

Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Glassware, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Oil Cloths, Carpets, &c., in any quantity and at prices that cannot fail to please.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Oct. 10, 1861. J. B. HILEMAN.

HELLO! THIS WAY, NEIGHBOR?

NEW FALL and WINTER GOODS AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of Fall and Winter Goods with the greatest care and exclusively for *CASH*, which enables him to sell as low if not a little *lower* than any house in the place. He would therefore say to all those who wish to purchase their Fall and Winter Goods to call and examine his new stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied that he can give entire satisfaction. His goods are of the best quality and very cheap.

ALL COTTON GOODS AT OLD PRICES.

His Stock consists of Ladies' Dress Goods of every variety, shade and color, from a plain Delaine at 12 cents. up to Plaid and Plaid Delaines all wool, at 25 and 37½ cts., Figured Delaines from 12½ to 25 cts., Persian Cloths, Comestiga and American Prints 10 yards for $1. Lancaster and Domestic Ginghams from 10 to 12½ cts., all wool Flannel from 25 to 37½ cts., heavy Sheeting Muslin 12½ cts., Bleached Muslin from 6¼ to 12½ cts., Satinets all wool Tweeds and Jeans of every variety and price.

Men and Boys' Boots and Shoes; Women, Misses and Children's Shoes; Hats and Caps.

GROCERIES. Rio Coffee at 17 cents, White Sugar 11 cts., Brown Sugar from 8 to 10 cts.; Imperial, Y. Hyson and Black Teas; Syrup from 60 to 65 cts.; Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., &c.

October 31, 1861. J. A. SPRANKLE.

CAMPBELL'S

SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLAR

NEWSPAPER PRESS.

FOR THE ABOVE SUM IN CASH I will furnish one of my superior NEWSPAPER PRESSES, that can be driven by hand with ease at the rate of

SEVEN HUNDRED SHEETS PER HOUR.

on any kind of a job from a colored poster down, and do its work as well as any cylinder Press in the world.

Bed 31 X 46 inches, rolls a form with two rollers of 26 X 42 inches, weighs only 3,300 lbs. and can be put up and set running by any ordinary printer.

I have issued a specimen done on this press, in pamphlet form, containing a cut of it, and will take great pleasure in sending a copy to those who have not received it, on the receipt of a paper from them.

Any publisher inserting this advertisement, to the amount of $10, and sending me a paper containing it, will be allowed the amount of their bill towards payment on one of my presses, if ordered after one year from September 1, 1861. If ordered within one year, $20 will be allowed for the bill. If ordered within six months $30 will be allowed. And if within three months, $40 will be allowed for the bill.

THESE ARE WAR TIMES AND WAR PRICES.

You will find it for your interest to communicate directly with me, as I warrant the press to be all I represent it, which your merchant can easily find out for you if you are a total stranger in New York. For further particulars please address A. CAMPBELL,

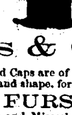
Sept. 19, 1861. No. 16, Spruce street, N. Y.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

AT JESSE SMITH'S.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the city with his

FALL & WINTER STYLES OF



Hats & Caps.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

His stock of Ladies and Misses' Furs is the best ever brought to this place, consisting of every variety, which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Furs, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

☞ *Store on Virginia Street, opposite the Lutheran Church.*

Oct. 3, 1861. JESSE SMITH.

ALTOONA HIGH SCHOOL.

PROF. JOHN MILLER, PRINCIPAL.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL will commence on *MONDAY*, Nov. 4th. The established reputation of Prof. Miller as an accomplished scholar and successful Teacher is a sure guarantee to parents, guardians and others, that the school will be so conducted as to give full satisfaction.

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS.

For English Grammar, Geography, Composition, Natural Philosophy, Mental and Advanced Arithmetic, Geometry, Trigonometry, Latin and Greek	$12 50
For German or French	5 00
For Music	5 00

☞ Payment of subscription to be made *monthly* to the School Directors.

DR. CALDERWOOD offers his Professional Services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity. Office on *Virginia Street*, nearly opposite C. J. Mann's Store.

REFERENCES:

J. B. LUDEN, M. D., Huntingdon.
JNO McCULLOCH, M. D., "
H. T. COFFEY, " Pittsburgh.
Rev. J. B CHRIST, Birmingham.
Rev. THOMAS STEVENSON, Tyrone City.
JACOB BURLEY, "
C. GUYER, "
W. BURLEY, "
M. H. JOLLY, "

Altoona, May 9th, 1861-1y*

W. M. LLOYD & CO., *ALTOONA, PA.*,

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO., *HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.*,

BANKERS,

(*Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co."*)

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.

Feb. 3d, 1859.

WM. S. BITTNER,

Dental Surgeon,

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

Teeth extracted without pain by the Current Electro-Magnetic Machine.

FLOUR.—THE BEST QUALITY OF FAMILY FLOUR for sale, Wholesale and Retail.—Apply to J. SHOEMAKER.

Dec. 11, 1856-tf. Masonic Temple.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at

1-tf. G. W. KESSLER'S.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINE.

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair County.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITTED to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

THE HEROES OF PEACE

AND

THE HEROES OF WAR.

E. ANTHONY, 501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, is now publishing, in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

BRADY'S NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT GALLERY,

in which is included Portraits of nearly all the PROMINENT MEN OF AMERICA, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits $3.00 per dozen. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form, ALSO,

Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., *ad infinitum.*

OUR INSTANTANEOUS STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS

Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.

These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of leaves, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3.00 per dozen.

We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and Photographic Materials in the United States, and perhaps in the world.

CATALOGUES, containing lists of our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.

E. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, Aug8-1y near St. Nicholas, New York.

LABOR-SAVING WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING purchased the right for Blair county, of

Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine,

are now manufacturing them at Altoona, and intend to supply them to those persons throughout the county who desire a LABOR-SAVING MACHINE.

This machine is got up on an entirely new principle, and is considered, by those who have seen it in use, the best that has ever been brought before the public.

Among the many advantages of this machine over all others may be mentioned the following:

1st. Its simplicity of construction, making it almost impossible to get out of order.

2d. Its speed, which astonishes alike the operator and the looker on.

3rd. The facility with which it adapts itself to the bulk or quantity of clothes desired to be washed.

4th. It washes equally well the finest and lightest fabric or the coarsest and heaviest, such as bed-quilts, comforts, blankets, &c.

McMINN & DERN,

Altoona, Blair County, Pa.

We the undersigned, hereby certify that we are now using Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine and are fully satisfied that it is a very excellent article of the kind; combining as it does great speed with little labor, and performing its work in the most satisfactory manner. We therefore cheerfully recommend it to all who desire a real labor-saving washing machine.

JOHN WOODS. EMILE TIETZE.
MICHAEL CALVERT, THOS. McALLEY.
JOSEPH G ADLUM. DANIEL PRICE.
R. A. O. KERR.

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice. He also manufactures LEADED IRON Spouting, which is said to be much superior to galvanized sheet-iron or tin.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ Store on Annie street, between Harriet and Adaline streets, East Ward.

STEPHEN WINTERS.

Altoona, Sept. 1st, 1861.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

S. M. WOODKOK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE SEVERAL Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties.

Having had several years' experience in the practice of the law, he expects to merit public patronage.

Office on ANNIE STREET, 3 doors above the Post Office.

Sept. 6, 1860.-tf.

COAL.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR EVERY family to get in their supply of coal for the Winter, and the subscriber would therefore inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he is prepared to supply them, on short notice, with a superior article of ANTHRACITE and ALLEGHENY BITUMINOUS COAL. He will sell it by the Train, Car, or Cart Load, or by the bushel, delivered at the door of the purchaser.

☞ Yard on the North side of the Railroad—upper end of Altoona Yard.

July 25, 1861.-tf. H. R. MYERS.

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple, Jan. 3, '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by

1-tf] G. W. KESSLER.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at

KESSLER'S.

NEW GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER,

Just Arrived and Now Being Opened at

M'CORMICK'S STORE,

IN THE OLD PLACE.

WE respectfully invite Purchasers to call and examine our stock of Fall and Winter Goods, as we think they will be found, upon examination, to compare favorably with any other assortment in the place, as well in quality as in price, although we are not prepared to say (as some of our Brother Chips have said,) that some descriptions of goods have not advanced in price, for in doing so we would come in contact with the intelligence of the people, as every boy of six years old knows better—that we cannot sell domestic goods at old prices, unless we buy an inferior quality.

We have a full assortment of Goods, embracing all the usual varieties, such as FRESH COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, SPICES, &C., to make up the full

FAMILY GROCERY.

Also, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c., &c., with a general assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

FOR MEN AND BOYS, from a fine dress coat down to a monkey-jacket.

Also, a full assortment of *HARDWARE, CEDAR WARE, QUEENSWARE, CROCKERY WARE, &C., &C., &C.*

And as to

DRY GOODS,

our assortment is complete; and as we have adopted the CASH SYSTEM, as near as we can, we are enabled to sell at much lower prices than when we gave a general credit. We therefore feel very grateful to our friends and a generous Public for the very liberal patronage heretofore given us, and hope, by strict attention to business and a full determination to please our patrons in prices and qualities, to retain the same—still adhering closely to an old motto—"*Quick Sales and Small Profits.*"

[Oct. 31, '61-tf.] OLD STAND, North Ward.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest possible light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep on hand an excellent assortment of Cloths Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it and I am not dependant upon any one to lift me out of the suds.

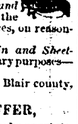
Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-3m JACOB SNYDER.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

SPOUTING, &C.



S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

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GROCERY, PROVISION

AND

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that he has purchased the interest of A. MILLIRON in the Grocery and Provision Store heretofore kept by them on Virginia street, below Caroline St., where he will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, DRIED BEEF, FISH, SALT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, SPICES, CONFECTIONARIES,

and everything usually kept in Grocery and Provision Stores, all of which he receives fresh from the eastern and western cities, and will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Having recently obtained license to sell liquor by wholesale, I will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of liquors of the best qualities to be had.

I respectfully solicit a share of public custom.

July 12, 1861-tf.] J. BERKOWITZ.

MORE GOOD NEWS!

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTING, material for FINE AND COARSE OVERCOATS, material for BOYS' CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, such as Undershirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

All work ordered will be made up in the very best style, according to the latest fashions, on short notice.

Nov. 1, 1860-tf THOMAS ELWAY.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES, BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

LANDS! LANDS!! LANDS!!!

The undersigned is prepared to locate LAND WARRANTS in the Omaha and Nebraska City Land Offices.—Good selections can now be made near the large streams and settlements. The Lands of this Territory, now in Market, are of the best quality.

☞ Selections carefully made. Letters of inquiry requested. ALEX. F. McKINNEY,

July 14, 1859-tf Orapolis, Cass County, N. Tor.

REFERENCES:

Rev. A. B. CLARK, Altoona, Pa.
Wm. M. LLOYD & Co., Bankers, Altoona, Pa.
McCRUM & DERN, Editors, "
Wms. A. SCOTT, Supt. P. R. R., "
D. McMURTRIE, Esq., Huntingdon, Pa.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co. D. T. CALDWELL, *Agent.*

Jan. 27, '58-tf

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS just received and for sale by

Oct. 18-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

HUTTER'S

STATE CAPITOL

Book Bindery,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,

No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and bound to any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Triennial and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. County Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books well bound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London News, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra styles, or the more plain and substantial half binding. Select Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by Express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express.—All work warranted. Address F. L. HUTTER,

Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are my agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care. [March 21, 1861-ly

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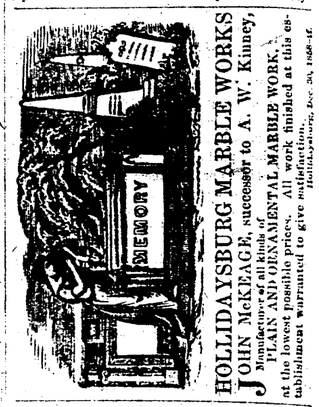


HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS

JOHN McKEAGE, Successor to A. W. Kinney,

Manufacturer of all kinds of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK, at the lowest possible prices. All work finished at this establishment warranted to give satisfaction.

Hollidaysburg, Dec. 30, 1858-tf.

CROCERY AND BAKERY!

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNces to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received a large invoice of

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARIES, NUTS, SPICES

and notions for children &c., expressly for the Holidays.

He will also keep always on hand a good stock of plain and fancy cakes, of his own manufacture.

LEMONS, PRUNES, RAISINS, &C,

always on hand at all seasons of the year.

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Butter,

EGGS. GOOD WHITE WHEAT FLOUR,

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &C.,

always in store and for sale in large or small quantities.

Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as any in town.

Dec. 20, '60-1y.] JACOB WISE.

THE GREAT QUESTION WHICH now agitates the mind of every person is, where can I get the best article for my money? In regard to other matters, the subscriber would not attempt to direct, but if you want anything in the line of

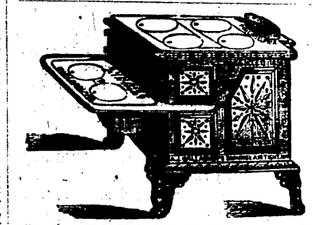
BOOTS OR SHOES

he invites an examination of his stock and work. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., which he offers at fair prices.

He will give special attention to custom work, all of which will be warranted to give satisfaction. None but the best workmen are employed.

Remember my shop is on Virginia street, immediately opposite Kessler's Drug Store.

September 5, '57-tf] JOHN H. ROBERTS.



GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING STOVES.

CONSUMPTION OF SMOKE AND GAS AND SAVING OF FUEL.

The subscriber takes pleasure in offering to the public NEW GAS AND SMOKE CONSUMING Cooking Stove, recently patented, which is destined to supercede all others, as it requires

ONE-THIRD LESS FUEL

than other stoves and is more easily, quickly and regularly heated. No unpleasant smell of gas arises from this stove from the fact that it is all consumed ere it can escape. There is no trouble from smoke as that unpleasant and often annoying exhalation is also consumed inside of the stove. Neither is there any danger of flues or chimneys becoming clogged with soot or the mortar loosened by the gas arising from coal fires.

Persons wishing to purchase stoves are invited to call at the store of the subscriber, in the Masonic Temple, and examine the above stoves. JOHN SHOEMAKER.

Sole Agent for Blair County.

N. B. All kinds of Air-tight, Parlor Cooking and Egg Stoves on hand. [Aug. 12, 1856.

H. FETTINGER'S

General News Agency,

No. 1, ALTOONA HOUSE.

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS.

STATIONERY, CONFECTIONARIES

CIGARS & TOBACCO,

TOYS AND NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

October 24, 1861.

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their name and the town, county and State where they reside plainly) To G. W. MATSELL & Co.

Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette. *New York City.*

35-tf]

BOOTS AND SHOES.—THE UNdersigned has now on hand and will sell cheap at his store in the Masonic Temple, a large and complete assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, ready made, or made to order, Overshoes, Ladies' Sandals, Gum Shoes, Cork Soles, and everything in his line of business, of the best quality and on the most reasonable terms. All custom work warranted.

Jan. 2, '56-tf.] J. SAOEMAKER.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed bugs without danger, in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '56-tf]

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at

Jan. 3, '56-tf] KESSLER'S.

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing. Call and see. Nov. 25, tf.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILLMAN.

McCRUM & DERN,

VOL. 6.

THE ALTOONA TR

R. B. McCRUM, PUBLISHERS AND PROPR

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance) $2 00
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion	3 months
Four lines or less	$ 25	$ 5 00
One square, (14 lines)	50	7 00
Two " (28 ")	75	10 00
Three " (42 ")	1 00	13 00

Over three weeks and less than three months, per square for each insertion, 3 cents.

	3 months	6 months	1 year
Six lines or less	$ 1 00	$ 1 50	$ 2 00
One square	2 50	4 00	6 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four "	6 00	10 00	15 00
Half a column	10 00	15 00	25 00
One column	14 00	25 00	40 00

Administrators and Executors Notices $2 50
Merchants advertising by the year, with liberty to change, $10 00
Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding four lines, per year, $5 00
Communications of a political nature will be charged according to the space they occupy.
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid, and charged according to the above terms.
Business notices five cents per line for each insertion.
Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, ten cents per line.

TRIBUNE DIRE

CHURCHES, MINIST

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. HAWK every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the